

THE
MOST PRO-
FITABLE AND
Commendable Science of Suruey-
ing of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments:
drawen and collected by the industrie of
VALENTINE LEIGH.

Whereunto is also annexed by the same
author, a right necessary treatisse, of the
measuring of all kindes of Landes, be it Meadow,
Pasture, Arable, Wood, Hill, Dale, and that aswell
by certaine easie, and compendious rules
as also by an exact and beneficiall
Table, purposely drawen and
deuised for that
behalfe.

Newly Imprinted and corrected.



Imprinted at London by Robert Robinson,
for Robert Dexter, in Paules Churchyard,
at the Brasen Serpent.

1596.

Thom. Jarner

THE
MOST PRO-
FITABLE AND

Commonplace Science of Geometry

by John De Witt, Esq. & the Reverend
drawn and collected by the author of
VALENTINE DELIGHT

By the same Author, &c.

author, a right necessary treatise of the

of the same, &c. I intend to be a

of the same, &c. I intend to be a

of the same, &c. I intend to be a



Printed at London by Robert Robinson

for Robert Dutton in Bishopsgate

in the Strand

1720

Valentine Leigh to

the gentle Reader.



Seeing that I doo
now at this time intreat
not of any vaine fable or
trifling to ye, but of such
earnest and serious mat-
ter, as toucheth the pro-
fite of most men, and the
benefite and commoditie
of ech maner of person: I humbly beseech al men
(in as much, as the thing it selfe, appertaineth to
euery man) that in reading thereof, they wil vouch
safe, to harken, attribute, and graunt, such diligent
and willing eare, minde, and attention, as they are
accustomed, and vse to doe, in those, or such cases,
which they accoumpt moste waightie, graue, and
necessarie: and which they are most desirous to
knowe, learne, and vnderstand. And first, let this
one thing, bee well pondered amongst you, who is
it of vs all, that hauing any thing (what soeuer it
be) which may bee made double, treble more
profitable, to him by good gouernement, Usage;

A ij.

and

To the Reader.

and ouersight thereof, then the same is at this present, and had rather suffer it to runne to losse, and decaie, then he woulde once (by giuing a little earnest attentiu diligence) read, heare, and vnderstand the meanes by which he may, or might, not onely better the thing which he possesseth, but also thereby so much encrease his aduantage, growing by the same.

And seeing the Science of Surueyng of Lands, is the matter, wherevpon this present Booke entreateth, which teacheth the gouernment of the Mannours, Landes and Tenementes of ech person, and howe to make a perfect Surueye of the same, to most profit. And also, howe to engrosse your Terrours and rentalles thereof. And finally, how to measure all kindes of Lands, bee it Meadowe, Pasture, Arable, Woode, Hill, or Dale, and in what form or Figure soeuer it is fashioned, or commonly lieth, with the forme, howe to vnderstand the contents thereof, aswell by a beneficiall Table, already and plainly made for that behalfe, as otherwise by the ordinarie rules to the same appertaining. All which thinges, I haue (gentle Reader) not without painefull tranell, for thy commoditie hereafter described.

To the Reader.

I shall therefore, for my reward, or recompence thereof, request no more at your hand for my trauaile therein but onely that it may please you, to take my poore goodwill, and intent, in thankesfull part, and the rather, because I humbly submit my whole worke vnto the correction of the Learned, if I haue (by ouersight or otherwise) mistaken the matter.

And although some perchance shal thinke, they could haue done the same much better then I haue done, I will not much contend, in the confessing & graunting thereof. But yet seeing I am one of the first that attempted the collecting of the same arte into a volume, to the publication thereof, for the benefit of the common wealth, I doe not mistrust but euerie indifferent person, will thinke these my labours (ioyned with some study, & taken in hand for his instruction) at the least wise, so much worth as the deseruing of a bare good word; and frendlie report: alwaies remembring, that although most men, can perhaps amende a deuice once begun, yet that euery first deuise, in euerie thing, is most hard, and troublesome: and therefore albeit here nowe, not so exquisitely handled in euery pointe at the first, as it may be hereafter, being (as the Prouerbe saith)

To the reader.

saith) much easier to amend; then to inuent. yet I
humbly praie thee, not by carping or otherwise, to
depraue the Authors honest meaning. And I as-
sure thee, by this thy friendli acceptance of these
first fruites of my simple studies, thou maest per-
chaunce so animate my willing minde, that thou
shalt gaine to thy selfe thereby, the fruition and
commoditie of my other like studies in such behalfe
And thus, I can saie no more, but wish euerie man
as much profit and benefit in reading hereof as my
willing attempt herein hath intended them. And
so I ende, bidding thee (gentle Reader most
hartely well to fare. This iij. of Ia-
nuarie, Anno Christi.

1592.

The true and most liuely, and perfect description, and instruction, of the most necessarie,

and commendable Science of surueying of Lands;

Drawen and deuised by the industrie of

Valentine Leigh.



Like as Landes and Tene-
ments, and like reuenewes of
inheritance, are the chiefe and
most principal liuelihood, & sur-
tie of liuing, that any person or
persons, of all manner of de-
grees whatsoeuer, haue, or stand
leased of, or possessed in this life:
Euen so, the surueying, gouer-
ning, and prudent improouing,

preseruing, augmenting, and guiding of the same, is the most
waighty, profitable, and necessarie function, or office, that any
person can haue, or ought chiefly & circumspectly to provide
for, as the meane, and onely thing, by which and of the which
euery manner of person, yea, with his wife, children & family
(if they haue any) while they be in this world, are sustained &
maintained. And therefore, the same is of all other things, re-
quisite most vigilantly to be sought for, learned and known.

And like also, as euery other Science or Arte, hath some
speciall rules and grounds, vpon which the whole science de-
pendeth: Euen so also, this faculty hath his distinct naturall
principles, vpon the due vnderstanding, and obseruing where-
of, all the residue of the science or office, or in any wise thereto
appertaining, consisteth and is grounded.

It behoueth therefore him, whosoever coueteth to be a good
and perfect Surueypour either of his owne Landes or other
mens, specially to note and consider, that in taking or ma-
king of euery Suruey of any Honour, Lordshippe, Mannor,
Borough,

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Borough, Village, or Hamlet or other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, he ought diligently to obserue the precepts and instructions hereafter mentioned, which do declare not onely the perfect manner and forme, first of viewing, and surueying the same, but also (the same so surueyed) howe to penne, keepe, set out, order, enter and engrosse the seuerall bookes of suruey, Terrours, and Rentals of the same, euery one in their due order and forme, without any disorder or confusion.

Wherefore you shall vnderstand, that there be ten seuerall principles, or rules to be had in memorie, which are these that doe orderly ensue.

The first Principle, or Rule.



Inasmuch as euery manner or parcell of land that is called a mannour, is not properly or naturally a mannour, except it hath those things that doth make a mannour: It is therefore most necessary, that he which will be a good surueyours, doe vnderstand, which be the speciall notes and groundes, by which we may, or shall know, or discern, which is properly a true, and very mannour, and which not. That he doe not wrongfully tearme that to be a mannour, that of it selfe is none (& e conuerso) that to be none, which in very deed is a mannour. I haue therefore drawen this breefe inclosed description, and definition of a mannour here now next and immediately following, to enforce and instruct you, both what is naturally a mannour, and also the deuision and partes of the same, that ye may readilie, euen at the eye, perceiue the same described plainely vnto you.

of Surueying.

*The true
description
definition,
and deu-
sion of a
Mannour.*

Euery mannour, that is properly a mannour, must first be knowen to haue beene called and vled as a mannour, since befoze time of memorie of man. For no man can make a mannour at this day, ne ioyne two seuerall mannours in one, though the one were decayed, and that the Lord would bying the tenauntes of both to one court, and make but one homage of both, or assigne one Bailie or Collectour for both, or let the seuerall values of both, bee answered in one ministers particuler accompt, yet in nature they are, and euer shall continue two distinct mannours at the common lawe, what way soeuer the Lord can, or would take for the ioyning of them, by the better opinion of most learned in the lawe, vnlesse the one mannour doth holde of an other, and that the mannour, which so doth holde of the other, doe Excheate to the Lord, and so by that meanes it may be vnited, or annexed to the other, and so both of them reduced into one mannour. And more ouer note specially, that euery mannour hath properly, and naturally these three seuerall principal things ensuing (in the right margent hereof) which alwaies make it a mannour, or else can it neuer be properly a mannour.

Videlicet.

Bi

Lands

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Landes, Tenements,
Rentes, Seruices,
and Hereditamentes,
that be parcell in De-
measne, and they do
containe,

Videlicet.

Lands Tenementes,
Rentes, Seruices, &
Hereditamentes, that
are parcell seruice,
and they containe.

Also a Court Barron
at the least, and man-
nour ought to haue,
if it haue a Leete, or
Lawdate to it, then
is it of more effica-
cie, and to the court
doe appertaine Per-
quisites and Casu-
alties, which are
these,

Every seite of any mannour, some-
time called the Hall place, or court,
lodge, or mannour house, & also the
Demeasne lands, thereto of oldtime
belonging, be they reserued still in
the Lordes hand, or let out to any
Tenaunt or Tenaunts, by Copey,
Indenture, or otherwise. And those
lands are euer properly demaines,
which the Lord of any mannour,
hath time out of minde of man vsed,
to keepe in his owne hands, or con-
tinually to manure or occupy them
with his mannour house.

All manner of rents of assise
of freehold, or customary, or
copyhold lands, tenements
or hereditaments which are
parcell of the mannour and
yet no Demeasne lands, and
these (and also Demaines)
are deuided into thye na-
tures of Rentes, *Videlicet.*

Rent
seruice
Rent
facite
Rent
charge

Fines terrarum.
Amerciament. Cur.
Herriott. customar.
Releuia.
Wauia.
Seraia.
Fortisfactur.
Escact.
Proficua plitm.
Curia Baronis aut Leete.
Curia trium Septimanarum, &c.

These

of Surueying.

These thinges also are,
or commonly may bee,
belonging, or appurte-
nant, regardaunte, or
appendaunt, also going
out, repried, or deducted
of, or to any Mannour,
or Lordshippe, and yet
the lacke of them, or ha-
uing of them, can neuer
make, or else vnmake a-
ny Mannour.

Wardes, mariage, patrona-
ges, freegiftes, or Presentations,
Nominations, or Aduousons of
Parsonages, Vicarages, Chap-
pelles annexed, free Chappelles,
Prebendes, &c. Also Villaines,
Mesles Natiues, and their seque-
les, &c. commons of pasture, Woods
Marches, Free Warrens, Esto-
uers &c. Customes, Liberties,
Franchises, and priueledges.
Also reppises of all kindes, that is
to say, peerely rent resolute, pay-
mentes, or deductions, suite of
Courte, Tenthes or Seruices,
going or repried out of any man-
nour or landes, to any other man-
nour or landes, or person, or per-
sons.

The second principle, or rule.



Secondarily (the first rule known) he that
will diligentlie, and perfectlie, Suruey a
mannour, or other landes, must prudent-
lie consider all manner of Rentes, Issues,
profites, and other thinges whatsoeuer,
doth, or ought, or may be, belonging or ap-
pertaining, to a mannour, or be part, par-
cell, or member of a mannour or be appendaunt, or re-
gardaunt to a mannour or such other Landes, or Tene-
mentes. And likewise what Rentes, Resolutes, Repri-
les, or Deductions, they bee commonly paid, deduc-
ted, or peerely repried, out of any Mannour, Landes, or

Tene-

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Tenementes, to any person or persons, or else he can neuer make any good suruey. And for your better instruction herein (although I haue partly, in the first rule, brievely touched the same) I doe now here in this second rule, not onely moze amply & distinctly, declare the same: but also plainly, & particularly describe the seuerall natures, and definitions of euery kind of thing, that commonly doth, or can belong to any manour of lands or tenementes. And therefore you shall vnderstand, that euery honour, Lordship, or manour that is of it self, properly a manour, it hath commonly, & for the most part these six things ensuing, belonging to the same, that is to say.

- 1 *Rentes.*
- 2 *Demaines.*
- 3 *Perquisities or Casualties.*
- 4 *Thinges appendaunt, and regardant.*
- 5 *Custome, Liberties, and priuiledges.*
- 6 *Represes resolute, or deductions.*

And first I will beginne to declare
of all manner *Rentes.*



Here may belong to a manour, landes, tenementes, messuages, burgages, cottages, curtilages, toftes, roueles, tenementes milles, doue-houses, barnes, stables, gardens, orchardes, parks, warrens, meares, waters, ponds, Stagnes,

of Surueying.

Rentes of landes, and tenementes holden at will, Stagnes, fishings, meadowes, cloases, croftes, fieldes, pastures, woods, groues, heathes, firzes, moores, marches, turbaries, &c. Graunted to any person, or persons, at the Lords pleasure or will, for some yeerly rent certaine, payable at two or foure seastes of the yeare, vsually by euen portions. And such persons are commonly called tenaunts at will, and these are remoueable, at the pleasure and will of the Lord, and these also, commonly are not chargeable with repairing the tenements, or holding, but they are punishable for wast, by action of trespassse, if they commit any in the same, and are straineable for their rent.

Rentes of landes and tenementes holden for tearme of yeares, There may also belong to a mannour yeerly rents, of any landes, tenements, burgages, &c. (as aforesaid) that are demised, to any person or persons, by Indenture, or without Indenture or wryting) by word or parol onely) for tearme of yeare, or yeares, for some yearely rent, certaine, payable at two, or foure seastes of the yeare, by euen portions. And such persons are called tenaunts, for tearme of yeares, and are bound to such reparations, and other dueties, as the couenants, or promises in their leases doe containe, and they are chargeable with wast, if they doe commit any, and are straineable for their rent of common right, or may be iustly sued for the same, by action of debt, if they be arreare. And such are not bound to appeare bypon Iuries at Westminster, or at assises or sessions, vntlesse they may dispend xl. s. of Freehold

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Freeholds otherwise.

Also, there may belong to a mannoꝝ, rents of freeholders, that hold their Lands, Tenements, oꝝ hereditaments, of the Lord of the mannoꝝ, some in capite, by knights seruice, Escuage vncertaine, oꝝ grandsergeanty and some by Soccage, oꝝ Burgage tenure, by payng peerey a Rose, a pound of pepper, oꝝ Capons, Hennes, oꝝ such like: and some (both the Freeholders, Tenants in capite, and Tenants in Soccage) pay a yearelie rent besides their seruices, and sometime no rent. And such lands and tenements &c. they haue to them and to their Heires, & the same is commonly called Freehold, and those Tenants, and Tenants foꝝ terme of life, are alwaies called Freeholders, and sometime also, they holde by certaine seruices. And euery such Tenaunt oweth fealty to their chiefe Lord. And such tenants alwaies if they may dispend by their said tenauntes xl. s. a yeare, oꝝ aboue, are likewise chargeable vpon Iuries at Westminster hall, and at assises of Sessions, and may also impleade, and be impleaded (if occasion so require) foꝝ their tenements, at the courtes at Westminster without the Lords licence, as aforesaid. But such tenauntes are not commonly chargeable with waste, if they doe any vpon their said freehold, Tenements, Tenantes foꝝ tearme of life onely excepted. And you must note there are sundꝝ kindes of freeholders. Some hold their Landes by Charter, some by new Feoffement, and some by olde tenure

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Tenure, and by many manner of rents, cu-
 stomes and services. And some be tenants in
 Fee simple, and some tenants in Tail, and
 Rentes of many such likes and may hold their landes
 freeholders by divers customes, services, and tenures, as
 Landes, some by homage and fealty and as I said before by
 Knights service, grandsergeantie, petiser-
 geantie, Escuage, Frankalmoine, homage,
 and by many other maner of service, burgage, and
 villanage for the further knowledge wher-
 of, I referre you to master Littleton. And
 note also, that the Lord of such tenants, if
 hee have any rents, customes, or services, de-
 rived from him, which he can by any evi-
 dence, rentals, or courtrolles, prove a posses-
 sion therof in himself, or his ancestors since
 the limitation, in the statute of Westminster
 the second, then he may lawfully distrain for
 the same. And these tenants be strainable by
 their Lords, if their rents or services bee
 arreare, unpaid, or undone. And also a writ of
 cessant, lieth against the, if occasion so serve.
 Also the Lord may have a writ of Excheat,
 if any such tenant doe committe felony, or
 die without heires generall, or speciall. And
 such tenants, do commonly pay, a releefe
 to the Lord at every allienation, exchange or
 death of any tenant of the same. And note
 also, there may be also foraine freeholders,
 which hold not of the manour, & yet hold of
 the Lord. And it is further to be especially
 remembred, that all such tenants as holde
 any landes, tenementes, or hereditamentes,
 by Charter, Deed, or Adventure, for the
 termes

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tearme of their owne lited, or by le curtyzed
Angleterre, for the tearme of another mans
life, are alwaies freeholders.
There may also be belonging to the man-
nour, rents of landes, tenements, and he-
reditaments, holden of the mannour by cu-
stome, called ancient demesne. And in some
place the whole mannour is auncient de-
mesne. And the tenants also pay some a
Rose, some a pound of pepper, some Capons,
some hennes, and such like: both with a
peerely rent in money, and some without,
rent, and by a certayne homage and Fealty
and such seruices. And the tenants of such
landes and tenements haue the same to
them and their heires, according to the cu-
stome of ancient Demesne. And such te-
nants cannot impleade, or be impleaded
for their landes or tenements, in any other
court, but in the lordes court of the man-
nour, without the lordes licence. And these
tenants are not chargeable vpon Iuries at
Cheltesminster, or at assises or sessions, vn-
lesse they may dysced by other frehold landes
at a yere. These tenants also, are strai-
nable if their rents be arrere. If they com-
mit wast, they forfeit their tenauntries by
their custome. These tenants pay com-
monly at every alienation, death or exchange
a fine certayne, by their custome. In some
mannours, such landes are heritable, in
some mannours not.
There may be also belonging to a man-
nour, rents of other landes, tenements me-
suages,

of Surueying.

houses, cottages, &c. (as aforesaid) that are
 customarie, and demised to any tenants of
 the same manour, by copie of courtrole, at
 the wil of the Lord, according to the custome
 of the manour there; either by the Clerge,
 or by other wise. And in some manours,
 the tenants holde their said customarie
 tenements, to them, and to their heires, in
 Fee simple, or in Fee taile, by copie of court
 role; and in some manours for terme of
 yeares, and in some manours for terme of
 three liues, according as the custome of eue-
 rie manour hath bene time out of mind of
 man vnder. And these lands, be properly cal-
 led copieholds, or customarie tenementes.
 And in some places they be called oldeaster
 lands. And in somersetshire, denonshire, corn
 wall, Dorsetshire, & Gloucestershire (where
 most manours haue commonly those Cu-
 stomarie landes) such landes and
 tenementes are there called bar-
 gaines, and these cannot implead
 or be impleaded for their tene-
 ments out of the lords court, of the
 manour wherof they are holden
 without the lords licence, neither
 are they chargeable vpon Iuries
 at Westminster, nor at assises,
 or sessions, vnlesse they may also
 haue other Freehold of xl. s.
 yearly or aboue. Also if these te-
 nants commit wast, they com-
 monly forfeit their landes to the
 Lord. And these tenants cannot

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of caities and of caities, sell, alienate, nor exchange, their
 certainrent, marle, landes by deede, fine, or feoffe-
 or by Ho- landes ment. But must surrender the same
 mage, fee, and tene into the Lordes handes before the
 ally, or rent, mentes Steward (or in some place in the
 or by any o- holden by presence of two other tenauntes of
 ther service, copie of the mannour) to the vse of him or
 and certaine courtrole them that shal haue the same landes,
 ree of which at will, bee it Feefimple, Feetayle, for
 nature are according terme of life, or yeares, according
 thefe, or to that to the custome of the same mannour.
 And that person that shoulde haue
 it, must in the courte take of the
 Lord, or the Steward, the same
 landes and tenementes so surren-
 dered. And these tenauntes are e-
 uer also straineable, if their rents
 bee arreare. And they also paye
 commonly at euery alienatiõ, death
 or exchange, and surrender of their
 tenementes a fine (in some mannours
 certaine and knownen) but in most
 mannours vncertaine, and at the
 Lordes will, as bee, or his sur-
 ueyor, or his Steward beeing
 thereto authorisid, please to as-
 sesse the same, with the agreement
 of the tenaunt that taketh it. And
 in most mannours these landes are
 heritable. And note specially for
 a generall rule, that there may
 be a customarie, or Copie hold,
 land, all manner of litle estates, as
 there may be of freeholue lande,

of Surueying

at the common lawe.

There are also rentes, of much like nature, of customarie and copyhold lands, and tenementes belonging to manours, in diuers places, and especially in the counties of Yorke, Westmerlande, Comberlande, Chester, Lancaster, and the Bishopricke of Durham, and some other countries, demised also, according to the custome of such manours, to the tenants of the same, in other places to hold to them and their heires, and next of kinne, so long as there is ante of the same stocke, kinred, or lineage remaining. And in some manours, but onely so long, as there is any left of the name, and they commonly call such holdinges in those places, Tithes, and some other places, they are called Tenaunte rightes. And these also cannot impleade, or be impleaded out of the Lordes court, of the manour for their landes, or tenementes without the Lordes licence, nor are chargeable vpon Iuries at Westmister, or at assises, or sessions, except they may dispende yearelie in other freehold lande, as is aforesaid. These also commonly by their custome, forfeit to the

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the Lord, their tacks or Holdings, if they commit any wast. They are also straineable for their rents, if they be arreare. And the fines vpon euery erchaunge of death of tenants, as in fewe of those manours also, are certaine and known. But in most of those manours, vncertaine, and to be assessed, as the lord, or his officer, and the tenant can agree for the same. And commonly also their saide tacks, tenant rightes, or holdings are heritable.

Memorandum, no manner of person, can make his landes Copihold, or customarie at this present day, vntil the same haue beene customarie land time out of minde of man vntil. But a man may make copihold, freehold, euen at this day.

Memorandum, also there may bee belonging to a mannour in one shire or place, yea, and parcell of the same mannour, diuers lands and tenements in other townes, and sometime in other countries, a great distance from the mannour, and answerable, and to bee valued in the value, or account of the same mannour, and as parcell of the same.

And now that I haue treated of Rentes

The Art of Surueying

rents of landes and tenementes,
and hereditaments at large, in a
generalitie, which do or may belong
to a mannour, I will now touch in
a specialitie the nature of certaine
rents, of seuerall names or kindes,
which are contained also in the co-
passe of the rentes aboue generally
declared, and yet (for your better
instruction) hereafter particularly
touched, which are these ensuing,
and such like.

*Redditus
agistorum
menti &
herbarii.*

Rent of Iustment,
or **Herbage**, is where a
Tenour holdeth, or ac-
cupieth onely the fee-
ding, grassing, or pa-
sture, of a parke, or any
other ground, paled, or
enclosed, wherein any
deere, or such like, are;
and commonly the te-
nant of such Iustment
or herbage in som place
must put but a number
of cattaille certaine, and
at some special times of
the yere, and perchance
but the tenants beastes
of the mannour onely,
and in some other place,
the tenaunt may put
in beastes sans num-
ber, & when he wil, and
peeloe

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peeldeth a yearly Rente
for the same.

Rente of Milles, is,
where the Lorde of a
mannour, hath belon-
ging to his mannour a-
ny manner of corne mills,
horsemilles, watermills,
windemilles, or quarnes

for graine, or other
milles, as Smithmilles,
Iron-milles, Fulling-
milles, Sythmilles, Cut-
ler-milles, Tynne blast
milles, leade blast-mills,
or such like: and hath
let the same to his Te-
naunt, at a Rente, or
hath demised the So-
come, which is the grin-
ding of his Customarie
Tenauntes corne at his
corne mill, to any per-
son for a yearly rent, &c.

Rent of corne, or hey,
is where the Lorde hath
graunted any landes, or
Tenementes to the Te-
nant, yeelding his peerly
rent of some certain num-
ber of corne, or hey. Al-
so it is properly, where
a Tyth is impropriated
to a Mannour, and the

Loz

of Surveying.

Lorde hath demised the
same to his tenaunt at a
rent.

Rente of fishinges, is where the Lord of a man-
nour hath demised to any
person, any Meares,
Barthes, or such like, in
any creeke, riuer, meare,
poole, pond, or common
sewer, or seuerall wa-
ter, or such like: or the fi-
shing called the Kettels
at the sea side, or the dred-
ging of Oysters, Mus-
kels or Cockles in any
creekes, or other places
with in his mannour, at a
yeerely rent reserued for
the same. And note, that
if any fishe the seuerall
waters of the Lord, with-
out the Lords licence, the
Lord may bring his actiō
against the partie, vpon
the statute, Westminster
the first.

Rent of Swannes, or
for Swannes, is where
the Lord hath greate ri-
uers, meares, or fennes,
and hath Swannes bree-
ding within the precinct
of his manour, and hath
Demi-

D

DEMI=

The profitable Science

demised them to a tenant
for a peerly rent reserved:
this rent is much in vze in
Lincolnshire, Cambring-
shire, &c.

The likerent may bee,
and in some manours, is
of hearneshawes, shoue-
lours, &c.

Rent of Mines, is where
the Lord of a mannoz hath
demised any mynes of
Tynne, lead, copper, or
coale, to any of his te-
nants, therfore reseruing
a peerely rent out of the
same or any other suchlike
mines.

*Redditus
minerali-
um.*

Rent of Quarries, is,
where the Lord of the
mannour, hath likewise
demised any Quarries of
freestone, hardestone, or
of marble, salte, whet-
stone, or such like: Or of
grauell, sande, or chalke,
or such like, to any te-
naunt, reseruing to him
out of the same, a peerly
rent.

*Redditus
Quarrii.*

Much like this rent, is
the rente of a peece of
ground, hauing synile or
claye earth, whereof
bricke

of Surcying!

Bricke and tile is made, when it is let to a tenant at an peerly rent. Rent of free warrens, is where the Lorde of a mannour, hath in his parke, woods heaths, commons, or other grounds, wast or seuerall, any warren of conies, harts, herneshawes or any other beastes or foules, and doth eyther keepe the warren in his owne handes, or demi-seth the same to any person at a peerly rent. And note, that if any person kill any such his game, within the lordes ground the Lorde may haue an action of trespasse against him, at the common lawe.

*Memorandum, no man
can haue a free warren,
but he haue the same by
the King, or Queenes
speciall graunt of char-
ter, except it haue beene
used time out of minde,
and allowed before Ju-
stices of Oyer.*

Annuaill rent of pension,
oꝝ poꝛtion is, where there

Dij is

**Redditus
liberorū
Warren-
nium.**

*Rentes of
all natures
or kinds.*

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Reddus
pensionum
& Portio-
num.

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1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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DERN

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is any peece of rente, or
pension in money, or o-
ther portion, going or
growing due, out of a-
ny other lordshippes or
mannours, landes, or
Tenementes, Parsona-
ges, Vicarages, or tithes
belonging to a mannour,
and before time graunted
to the same mannour by
some composition, or for
some liberty of waie,
watercourse or such like.
Some account this no
rent.

Rent of works, is commonly where the customary tenants of a mannour, are bound by their custome to helpe the lord in Sowing time, mowing, time, of haruest, some with three daies worke, some with foure daies worke, some with mo, and some with lesse, according to the custome, And where the lord is agreed, or at composition with euery of his tenants for yeerly rent for the same, or else hath demised the whole daies worke

of Suteyng

works of the whole man-
nour to some one tenant,
at one certain and entire
peerly rent reserued, then
is such rent called Red-
ditus operum cnsm.

Else is it no rent.

Rent peerly reserued for
licences, is where the cu-
stomary tenauntes, by
their custome can not let
or set their landes / above
a yeare, or but from three
yeers to three yeers. And
that they giue the Lord a
peerly rent, to licence the
to let or set the same for
no years or longer time.
And also it is where the
Customary tenaunt can
not stocke a wood, or till
his laie ground, without
the Lords licence, and
for the licence hereof,
yeeldeth an peerly rente.
But in some mannours
the tenauntes giue but a
fine for the same, and no
peerly rent.

Rent called new rent, or
encrease of rent, is where
the lord hath suffered his
tenauntes, or any of them
to build, or set any wall,

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*Nonus
Redditiu*

Barne, Stall, or House, upon any parte of the lords wast, or soile or that the Lord hath graunted any tenaunt to enclose any part of his common, or wast ground, or such like, and reserueth to him selfe an yearly Rente for the same, and such like.

Memorandum, there are some kindes of Issues, and yearly profits arising in some mannours, which are not properly called rentes, because of their vncertaintie, because some yeate they may be more, and some yeere lesse, and such are these fower ensuing, and their like, and where they are certaine, they are in nature of rentes.

*Proficua
mundina:
rum sine
mercatu-
um.*

Rent or yearly profit of faires and markettes, is where there is anie faire kepte within the mannour once or twice a yeare, and the Lord hath demised the profittes of Boothes, Standinges, tolles, and such like profits of the faire, at a rent to any of his tenauntes. And in like maner of profittes of Booths, Standings

of Surueying.

dings, shambles, & tolles,
or other profits of a week-
lie market, kept once or
twice a weeke within the
mannour.

Profittes of woodsale,
is, where sometimes the
Lord of a mannour doth
make a peerly sale of his
woods, and sometime it
may be a peerly rente al-
so, when the lord of a
mannor, hath let to ferm
at a rent, to some of his
tenaunts, the sale of a
great wood, which is per-
chaunce growing in his
common, or wast, or
such a wood, whereof he
keepeth the herbage for
himselfe, or other his te-
naunts, and reserueth an
peerly rent, and in like
manner, may it be of
Bushes, Thoznes, and
Grosse, &c.

Rent or profit of heath,
furlles, or turbarie, is e-
uen like, where some-
times the lord of a man-
nour, doth eyther make
a peerly sale of the same,
or

*Venditio
Boscorum
& Subbof-
corum.*

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*Venditio
lampno-
rum, Bru-
ere &
Trubare
&c.*

or else let to ferm the fur-
ses, heath, or turues of
some mooze, or inclosed
ground, to some of his te-
nauntes for fewell at a
rent. And in like manner
it is in some mannours
of bzoome, and fearne, or
bzakens.

*Panna-
gium por-
corum.*

Pannage, is where the
Lord of a mannour hath
a Parke, or some great
woods, that hath stoz of
mast of oke, beech, &c. and
hath vled to make of his
tenants, for euery of their
swine, that shal goe there
betweene Michaelmas,
and Martilmas, in some
plac s.d. a peece, in some
mannour s.d. a peece, &c.
by his Baylie, or Far-
mer of the same mannour
who eyther peeldeth a
yeerely rent therfore, or
else a yearely account of
the spid Pannage to the
Lord, &c.

There may also belong to a man-
nour, rent charge, which is com-
monly where the Lord hath alie-
nated, or graunted some parte of
his

Science of Surueying.

Rent charge.

his mannour, or landes, to any person and his heires in fee, by Indenture enrolled, fine, or feoffement, or otherwise: reseruing a peerly rent to himselfe and his heires payable at li. or iiii. feastes of the yeare, and in the same graunt thereof, hath put a prouiso, or clause of distresse, that he may lawfully distraine if the rent be arreare, after any feast of payment, in which it shalbe due. Also euery fee farme, where the Lorde may distraine for his rent, if it be unpaid, is a rent charge. And a rent charge can in no wise be apportioned, if the Grauntie or his heires, do purchase any of those landes, that are charged with such rent: the grauntie and his heires may be charged in person for this rent, vnlesse there be expresse wordes in the deede by prouiso made to the contrarie thereof.

Rent secke.

There may also belong to a mannour, rent secke, which is alwaies where the Lorde or his aunccestors, lords of the same mannour, haue graunted to any person, any parcell of lande, to him, and to his heires, in fee-simple or in fee-tail, with remainder ouer to another in fee, or such like, reseruing, a peerely rent, and yet in the saide graunt, or writing thereof made, there be no clause of distresse, or prouiso of reentrie: That the Lord may distraine

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straine, or reenter for non payment of the rent if it be behind unpaid, after any feast or day of payment. And therefore it is called a *dy* rent, because it cannot be strained for: and if the person and his heires to whome the rent secke is graunted or reserued, had neuer seasin thereof, he is, as some men iudge, neere without his remedy for recovery therof. But if he haue had once seasin thereof, he may recover it well enough, by a writ of *Novelle Disseison*, at the common lawe.

There is also another maner of rent called *Annual rent*, which is commonly, whē a man graunteth to another by deede, an annuity of *xx. s. a yeere*, or such like, moze or lesse. And that there is in the deede, no land charged with, or for the payment thereof. This rent is neyther rent charge, rent service, nor rent secke: (and it chargeth the person of the graunter, by writ of annuity) as some mens opinton is thereof.

Annual rent.
Demeasnes, principally in the mannour place is sometime called the Hall place, sometime the Hall court, sometime the mannour house, &c. with al the houses, buildings, ediffices, barnes, stables, roomes, courtlages, and wyattes and courts to the same adiacent, or within any wall, or precinct of the Scite of the same. Also the douehouse, and all orchardes, gardens, ponds, pooles, moates, stagnes, walks, & like places, adioyning to the mannour

of Surueying.

your house, or neare the scite of the same, are commonly also parcell of the Demeasnes.

Also all such landes, meadowes, pastures, feedings, closes, croftes, and enclosures, as the Lord of the mannor hath commonly vbled to manure or keepe in his own handes, or occupation, together with the mannour place, are also commonly parcel of the Demeasnes

Demeasnes

of a Mannour.

In like manner, a parke, or any woods, or groues, or any meares, riuers, pondes, or fishings, may be parcell of the Demeasnes of a mannour, if the Lord or his ancestors, haue time out of minde of man, occupied the same with his mannour place.

Also (some exempt) wastes, moores, marshes, fennes, and also Turbarie, which may be part of the Demeasnes, if the Lord haue vbled time out of minde, to occupie them in his owne handes.

And finally, for a generall rule, all those landes, tenements, and hereditaments, are commonly called, known, and taken for demesnes, whatsoever the Lords of any mannour or lordship, & their ancestors haue bene accustomed, time out of memorie of man, to occupie in their own handes, with the mannour place, or head hall house of his mannour.

Memorandum, by the better opinion of the learned in the law, no demesnes can at this pay be demised by copie, but by Indenture,

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372. 373. **Unlesse the same hath beene so vsed to be let time beyond all mens remembrance. Quere.**

Fines

terrarium.

Fines of lands, is commonly where any copiholde land falleth into the lords handes of the mannour, or into his disposition, by death of the tenants, excheate, forfeiture, or other wise. And the Lord or his Officer graunteth the same to any tenant, for terme of three liues, or for yeers, or to him and his heires, or by tenant right, according to the custome of such mannour, whereof the same is holden, & for such customa- ble rent and seruices, as befoze hath beene accustomed. And for such estate to be had in the same, the tenant commonly giueth the Lorde, some summe of money, which is called his fine. And sometime such customarie fines in some mannours, are al- waies one, and certaine, and neuer augmented: and in some mannours, their fines are most commonly vncer- taine, and at the chosse of the Lord how much he will take.

Also when the Lord of a mannour letteth a peece of lande customarie, or not customarie, by an Indenture, of Lease, for terme of life, or yeers, to any person, and reserueth an peece of rent, and taketh a fine or income for

of Surrendering

for such graunt or demise: the same is also called *Finis terrarum*.

Also where one Coptholder, wil or doth make surrender of his tene-ment, or holding to another, and giueth the lord a fine for the same surrendour, it is also called *Finis terrarum*.

Also where a tenaunt giueth the lord a fine, to licence him to Tille and eare his late ground, or to let or let his customarie land to an other for yers, by indenture or otherwise & such like, it is commonly entred among the title of *Finis terrarum*.

Amerciaments are also parcell of the par-quittes of courtes, and diuerse, and they are all Summes, Penalties, and Mercia-ments, wherein the Tenautes are amerced, by the homage or offerers of euerie courte, leete, or law day of a mannour, for lacke of suite of court, and other sundrie fautes, and offences.

And as when they bee Freeholders, or Coptholders, and owe suite of Courte to a man-nour, and make default, or bee absent at the lordes Court, and be not there, and be there-fore amerced.

And some such Freeholders, are at their fine certaine, for their suite of court, and that is called *Common fine*, which common fine is let on the heades of such suiters,

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in the margent of the court roll.

All other suiters, that are not at their common Fine for suite of courte, are amerced for their absence, by the title of *Mia*, vpon their heads, in the said margent of the court roll.

Likewise, when any ternaunt hath beene commaunded by the court, surueyor, Steward, and homage, to amend an high way, or to repaire a bridge, or to repaire the customarie holding or tenement, by a day assigned, or to auoyde some euill person out of his house, or to yoke and ring his swine by a day, vpon forfeiture of a paine, and doth it not. And the same at the next court be presented by the homage. Then the same default is an amerciaiment when it is totted commonly ouer against their heades in the left margent vnder the title of *Mia*.

Amercia-
ments of all
sortes, for
suit of court,
common tres-
passes, &c.

Also ternaunts being amerced, for not removing their mirions, or dounghilles, out of the high way, by a day, or for not making their hedge or stile by a day. For not polling their trees, hanging ouer a high way, and letting carriage by a day, or for not auoiding their hounds, or Graiehoundes by a day (if they cannot dispend *xl.s.* by yeare, according to the statute) or for breaking and carrying away the Lords pales, or hedges, or for suffering their beastes to wander in the high way, or to destroy the Lords woods, or for not laying open againe by a day, a way by the ternaunt before wrongfully enclosed, or for turning of any streame, brooke, or water out

of Surueying.

Parquistes
of casualties
of Courtes,
belonging to
a Mannour.

out of his right or old course or for cutting
downe any rusemarie weeds, without the
Lords licence, or for remouing any marks
or meere stones. All these, and many mo such
like, are called Amerciaments, when the te-
nants are amerced by severall paines with
the title of *Mia*.

Also the amerciaments of Bakers, Bre-
wers, Butchers, and Tiplers, for not kee-
ping the assise, are cotted on the heads with
the title of *Mia*.

Also all such persons as doe commit traies,
or bloudshed in any mannour, and presented,
are amerced with the title of *Mia*.

You must specially note, that there are two
maners of Heriots, one called by the name of
Herriot custome, and an other called by the
name of Herriot service. Herriot service is
euer expressed in a mans grant or deed, and
the other is, wher eas Heriottes haue bene
pated time out of mind by custome. And now
to the description of an Herriot.

An Herriot is properly called the best ore,
cowe, horse, or other thing, that the Lords
tenant holding of a mannour, hath when
he dieth. Which Herriot, after the tenants
death, is commonly leased to the Lords vse,
by the Bayliffe, Reeve, Beadle, or Bozhol-
der of the mannour, & is commonly, or ought
to be presented by the homage, or sworne
tenants of the mannour, at the next court,
Next or Lawday of the same mannour to be
holden.

And if the tenant haue no quicke good,
then

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then the Lorde will haue the best deade goode that his tenaunt hath when he dieth, for his Heriotte.

And in some mannours, if the tenaunt doe voluntarilie departe out of his house, or farme not discharged of the Lord, he shall pay to the lord his best quicke good, *nomine Heriotte*. Also in some mannours, the tenaunt shall pay his farewell to the lord for his departing, which is called his fare Fee, or farewell, and that in some places two shillings, and there also the tenaunt must before his departing, do all manner of reparations.

A releefe is after the death, change, or alienation of euery freeholder, or of a tenaunt by ancient demeasne, and ought to be paide to the Lord as a knowledge. And the releefe in some place, is the whole peeres rent of the Freeholder, or tenaunt so dooing, and in some place or mannour, it is but half the peeres rent by custom. A releefe is alwaies to be paid at one whole payment. Also, for that same the Lord may straine of common right in euery parcell of land, if it be unpaid.

Also, if a Freeholder holde of the Lorde of the mannour by knightes seruice, his heire being of full age, the Lorde shall haue of the heire for euery knightes Fee, *C. s. Nomine Relouit*. And if the knightes fees be moze or lesse then the tenants releefe to be appportionated thereafter.

Clauies, is commonly where a theefe hath stolen certaine goods, and cattailles, and brought them into a mannour, and then by reason

of Surueying.

Waiues.

reason of pursuite flieth away, leauing the said goods & cattailles within the iurisdiction or circuite of the mannour. And then are they the lordes of that mannour, & are to be seised by the Baylife or Reue there, to the lordes vse, and are to be presented at the next court, to be holden within the same mannor.

Straies.

Straies, is where any horses, colts, oxen, kine, swine, or other cattailles, doe come, or stray, and there doe tarrie one yeare, & one day, and the owner fetch them not, and that the same strate haue beene proclaimed thre seuerall sundaies, in thre of the next parishes, and thre times at the next market town, next by the mannour: then are they the Lordes, and they are alwaies presentable at the next court, after the stray happeneth to come into the mannour.

Forfeitures

Forfeiture, is, whereas any tenant holdeth any copieholde, or customarie land of the Lord of any mannour, and for non payment of his rents, customes, or seruices, or by selling of the woods of his copie hold, or by letting the houses goe bownde, or by making wast, or by alienating, letting, or setting his customarie lands, without the lordes licence, forfeiteth his copiehold lande, into the Lordes hand, which is to be founde by the presentment of the homage at the next court there to be holden, and to be seised in to the lordes vse. Also tenants by deede Inuente, for life or peeres, may forfeit their estates,

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of estates.

Excheates.

Excheates, is commonly, where a freeholder of a mannour committeth Felonie, then after the king hath had the yere and day, the Lord shall haue the land by excheate. Likewise, if a tenant do die without lawfull heirs generall or speciall, his land excheateth to the Lord of the mannour, whereof the same is holden, and this is commonly of freeholders, and of the tenants by ancient demeasne. And the excheate is alwayes to be presented by the homage, at the next court of the mannour then to be holden.

**Plees, and
Proces of
Court.**

Plees and processes of courts, are where the Lord of a mannour in the court Leete, or Lawday, or three weeks court, holdeth Plea of his tenants, for their lands holden of the said mannour, or for any debts, trespasses, or summes of money, vnder the value of xl.s. debt and dammage.

Memorandum, many other things may be accounted, or numbred amongst Parquisties, if the same grow but casually, and not peerly.

Wardes.

Is where any freeholders hold of a mannour in capite, escuage vncertaine, Grandsergeantie, or otherwise by knights seruice, and dieth, his heire male being within the age of xxi. yeeres, and his heire fe-male beeing within the age of xiiij. yeeres. Then the king or Lord of a mannour, or of whome such

of Surueying.

such lande is holden, ought to haue the ward-
shippe of such heire: That is to say, the gard,
and custodiy of the body, and landes of such
heire, vnto their full age. And also the marri-
age of such heire, if they happen then to be vn-
married. And as for the residue of the vnder-
standing of this point, I referre you to the in-
struction of the lawe.

Parsonage of a Church, is
where the Lord of the mannour
is verie vndoubted patrone of
the Parsonage, Vicarage, free
Chappell, &c. belonging to his
mannour, and may, or ought to
giue the same, when, and as of-
ten as it falleth void.

Presentation is whē the lord
may present any lawfull clerke
to any Parsonage, Vicarage, &c.
continually, or but at euery se-
cond or third auoidance, by force
or in the right of his mannour.

Patronages
Presentation
ons, Nomi
nations, and
Aduousons
of Parsona
ger, Vicara
ges, Pre
bendes,
Churches, &c

Nominations, is where the
Lord or any other, may in the
right of his manor, or otherwise
nominate a condigne Clerke to
any Parsonage, Vicarage, &c.

Aduouson, is where the Lord
may or hath graunted, or giuen
his right of presenting, or nomi-

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nating

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Such things
as are appen-
dant, or regar-
dant, or ex-
pectant, to a
mannour,
are these.

nating of a Clarke to any Uica-
rage, or personage, &c. in the life
of the incumbent, or Person of
the same personage, or Uicarage
&c. The same graunt or aduouson
to take place, immediatly vpon
or after the next avoidance of the
same, be it by death, depriuation,
surrender, or sequestration
of the Parson, Uicar, or In-
cumbent of the same.

And, note, the Lord may grant
out two or thre aduousons of
one benefit, the one to take place
after the other.

Villaines, and Neiffes, is where
bondmen, and bondwomen be-
long to a mannour, the bondman
is called a Villaine, and the bond
woman is called a Neiffe. And in
some mannours all the tenants
are Villaines, and Neiffes, and
then it is said, that lande is a te-
nure in villanage.

Note, the proper landes of a
Villaine and Neiffe, and all his
goods and cattails are the lords,
to whome he is villaine, if the
lorde so please, vntill he haue
made the a manumission, or that
they be enfranchised otherwise.
There are sometimes Villaines
engrossed, which are neyther re-
gardant,

Villaines &
Neiffes.

gardaunt, nor appendaunt to a manour: But the Lord of his auncestours, haue bought the same, and therfore they are called Villaines engrosse, their landes, goods and cattails, are likewise at the lordes pleasure, and disposition.

And as touching other thinges, that be appendaunt to a manour, some manner of commons are appendant to a manour, as well as appurtenant.

Also free warrens, in some place may be appendaunt to a manour, as well as appurtenant

Also euery manour, hath commonly his peculiar seuerall customes, and Priuiledges belonging to the same.

And it is to be specially noted, there can be no custome, vnlesse it haue been vled time out of memorie of man, and all such customes as be of that continuance, bee lawfull, so long as they be not vnreasonable, nor haue any inconuenience that be against reason.

And note also, that no man can at this day make or bring vppe any new custome, but the same must be of auncient time out of minde of man vled, as is aforesaid

**The descrip
tion, what a
Custome
properly is.**

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or else it is no custome.

And for asmuch, as the sundry customes of all mannours, can not be reiected, yet for instruction sake (amongst many) I will nowe note a fewe most common.

Some mannour hath a custome, that surrender can not be made of landes holden of that mannour, but the Stewarde himselke: and yet in some mannours it may bee done to two of the tenaunts: or homage of that mannour. And in some mannour, the surrender must be made by the circumstance of delivering a rodde, strawe, or mote, else it is a void surrender, and in some mannour it may be doone without it.

And in some mannours the tenautes cannot lease, or set their landes aboue a yeere, without the lordes licence, vpon paine of forfeiture of the same. And in some mannours, for three yeeres or more.

In some mannours the tenaunts may not sel, ne loppe the woods growing vpon their tenements, no, not to repaire their houses, without the lordes licence: and yet in some mannours, they may doe both, yea, and sell the wood away without the lordes licence.

In some mannours, which is commonlie in Devonshire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Cornewall, Wilshire, and part of Gloucestershire, the tenaunts take the customarie landes of the lord, for tearme of three liues, and not aboue, paying a fine vncertaine, as the lord and tenaunt

of Surueying.

Tenant can agree. And commonly in such mannours, the wiues of the tenants after their husbands deceases, haue their widowes estate by their custome, which is as long as they keepe themselves vnmarrried and honest, and in some mannours it is otherwise, and commonly also in these mannours the Lord hath an Herriot after the death of euery tenant.

In some mannours the tenants haue their tenements to them and to their heires, paying to the Lord a fine certaine at euery chaunge, and there onely the wife hath no widdowes estate, and also commonly such tenauntes pay Herriots.

In some mannours the tenauntes are bound by their custome to serue the Lorde in the Queens wars, so it be within the Realme against rebels, or such enemies, at their owne proper costs & charges, and in some mannours it is otherwise. But note, that now by a statute therefore made, all customarie tenauntes must serue their Lords against rebels: vpon paine of forfeiture of their holdings.

Also in some mannours, the tenauntes ought by their custome, for three or foure daies in sowing time, and as much in mowing time, and likewise in haruest to helpe to till the lordes ground, to make the hey, or to helpe in with his haruest, which be called commonly *opera custumaria*, that is to say, day-workes, and such like, and in some place they vse to doe it, onely with their persons, and in some mannours, both with their Teames, waines, seruants, and persons, and in some places otherwise,

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wise.

Also in some mannours, the tenants by their custome, must grinde their cozne at no mil, but at the Lordes mill, belonging to the manour, and this is commonly called Socome, as is aforesaid.

In some mannours, the tenants haue their fewell out of the lordes woodes, and this in most places is properly called Estouer, and in some mannours but only timber, for repairing their tenantries.

In some mannours, their custome is to haue common for their beastes, in all the Lordes wast grounde, and commons. And in some mannours, but in a part of them, and that onely for a certaine number, and some speciall kinde of cattaille, yea and also in some places, at certaine times onely accustomed or prefixed.

And as touching the description of the sundrie kindes of common, that is to say, common appendant, common appurtenant, common engrosse, &c. I leaue thee to the instruction of master Littleton.

And note for a special rule, a tenant that hath common in the Lordes commons, may haue there nothing by reason of common, but a onely bitte of mouth with their cattaille, neither may geese or swine haue common, but by the lords sufferance, without special words in the charter, or copie of the tenaunt.

Sometimes customarie tenants in some mannours, haue also condition of fishing, with shouenets, casting nets, small pitches, & trod-nets, and such like.

Some

of Surueying.

Some countreies haue customes by themselves as the custome of gawell kinde in Kent, and part of Wales, where the sonnes of freeholders, shall haue their fathers landes equally divided amongst them, touching the which, and all such like customes, I committe you to the instruction of the learned in the Lawe.

Priviledges, are all such liberties and franchises as are graunted to a mannour, or towne by the King, Queene, or princes of great charter by letters paticents, or by act of Parliament.

Also there are commonly going yeerely out of the most mannours, sundry deductions, paymentes, and dueties, and these are alwaies called reppises. And of such there be diuers natures, whereof some goe out of one mannour, and some out of another, as be these ensuing, and their like.

Suites of Court, or annuall fine, for suite and seruice of court, to any other court.

Rent charge, or rentsecke, yearly going out of any mannour.

Sometimes also rent seruice, eyther of Capons, Hennes, Pepper, Commenseede, or such like, may be peerly payde out of one mannour to another.

And also a rent, or a suite, may be sometimes paid out of a mannour, to a hundred, or shires court.

Also an annuall pension, or portion, may be paid

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paied out of some one manour, to some other
Manour, Personage, or Vicarage.

Item a rent resolute, may sometimes bee
yearely going out of one manour, to some
other manour or parsonage, for a high way
or a water course, or a liberty of folding or such
like.

Also out of some manours, or the landes,
an yearely Tenth, is reserved to the King or
Queenes highnesse.

And yearly fees to any Receiuer, Bayliffe,
Collectour, high Steward, or vnder Steward
charged by the Lordes letters patentes, or o-
therwise, to be going out of a manour, or such
landes, are called Reprises.

Likewise euery other yearely fee that is paid
to any other person, out of any manour, lands
or tenementes.

Corrodies also for tearme of life, or in fee to
any person or persons, yearely paid out of any
manour.

Stipendes, Salaries or annuities of Chap-
leines, men of counsell in the lawe, or such
like.

Memorandum, all these reprises aforesaide,
and their like, are to be diligently learned, that
they may be deducted, when they ought out of a-
ny manour, in the making of the value thereof.

And when these five principall thinges before in the said
second rule set out and described, are perfectly knowen, and
well vnderstanded of him that would be a Surueyours, then
hath he some entrance in the knowledge of his office. And
now here next ensuing, for his further instruction, shall ensue
the

of Surueying.

the third rule, which shall containe in a breefe rehearfall the summe of all such parties and duectes which both, or ought to belong to the office of a surueyour, and which then (after following in order) the speciallest pointes of them are particularly by themselves, more at large to be touched & declared.

The third Rule.



Breefe recitall of most of the pointes, duectes, and especiall thinges, what, or which are belonging generally to be done, and obserued of euery surueyour, as the members and partes,

wherein generally the office consisteth, and therefore heere set together, that they might the better bee holden in memoire, most whereof be hereafter more at large discouered and set out.

Alseuery surueyour ought to be skilfull, and well instructed how to make and certifie to the Lord, the true and full value of his Lordship, Mannour, landes, tenementes &c. or any part, or parcell, or member thereof, when he shall be therunto requited and commaunded, and to make and set out the same in a plaine and breefe particular, whether it be for the purpose or intent, that the Lord would sell, or leasse out of any such manour, or parcell thereof to any person or persons, as an Auditor. And cruelly it were much to the surueyours shame and reproch, if he cannot make as true and perfect a particular thereof to the Lord, when occasion requireth Surueying the same, once or twice in euery yeare as he ought to doe, as well as the Auditor thereof, who maketh commonly his particular of a suruey taken per-

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chaunce ten or fifteene yeeres before or such like, or perchance but onely by his bare recorde of Ministers accompt, without suruey. And surely, in this case the auditour (who in deed is a very needfull and profitable member of the commonwealth) is worthy much more commendation (that he is ready and can make a particuler by his president or Ministers accompt, or such like recorde) then some surueyours who neyther can, nor had learned how to doe it all.

Also the surueyours ought to knowe how to take the suruey, and perfect view of a manour, or other landes or tenementes, and how to cutte and bound the same in due order, and the most plainest knowledge of the tenants, and for most long continuance, an example whereof you shall haue hereafter.

Then also how (when he hath surueyed the manour) to enter, and engrosse the same, which he ought to doe, and also to make a terrour of the same in due forme, as hereafter shall be declared.

Moreover, the surueyours shoulde keepe a suite Rolle, wherein all such persons as ought to peelee suite of court, of the manour or seruice, should be written, and a copy thereof he shoulde deliuer to the steward, that they may be called at euery Court, or Leete holden, that the Lord loose none of his suites or seruices, a forme whereof also ensueth.

Likewise, it is the surueyours duetie, to make and keepe a Roll, or Booke, called a custumarie of the manour, wherein all the customes of the manour should be registred, that the tenants may at no time claime any more, or other customes then they ought to haue, ne the Lord be preiudiced by any newe custome, by his tenants claimed. And this custumarie would be Indented, the one part to remaine with the Lord, or the steward, and the other parte with his tenants. And yet neuerthelesse shoulde the surueyours haue the originall copie thereof, in the ende of the terrour

of

The Surveying of

of the same manour, & of these forme to hereof also you shall have hereafter.

Also the surveyour should give to every Bailiffe, Col-
lectour, or Reeve of every manour, a perfitte Rentall of
the yeare by revenues of the same manour, to gather to by,
which rental also should be indented, the one part to remaine
with the Lord, or his surveyour, and the other with the Bai-
liffe. A short example wherof ye shall see hereafter.

Also the surveyour should have and keepe the indolment
of all Indentures and coppies, by which any remaine, wher-
with that he may see the Lordes due ly answered of his rents,
dueties and covenantes in their writings conspyred, and
also bee ascertained of their states and graces to them by
the Lord made. And let the surveyour that hath to doe in
the west partes, looke diligently to this one point, that the
name of an yong Infant crepe not into the place of an olde
man, for they vse much there. I will not say for that intent
if the Father or Mother, who hath state for life in posselli-
on, or reversion, be named John and Agnes, or such like, then
if they have two or three boyes, or as many girls, their names
shall be all christened as they or those who have state in
their holdings, are named. But now this is more narrowly
looked to, then in times past.

Also although every Steward is bound by the Law and con-
science, to be an indifferent Judge betweene the Lord and his
tenantes, and also to give at the court a true, full, and sub-
stantiall charge to the Monage, and also to make a good ven-
arie, as well of every tenants particuler estates, as of all
other thinges in his court Rolles, and to see the tenants
Copies truly made out accordingly: yet because it is the
dutie of a surveyour, to have such skill in the thinges a-
foze rehearsed, that he may not onely keepe a note of all the
Stewards doings, but also be able to enforce, or peruse
the doings of him, I have also hereafter, therefore set briefly

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but the forme of making such their copies, as hereafter shal
appeare. The charge which a Steward ought to geue in a
court Baron is set forth in the booke of the Justice of Peace.
Furthermoze, the surueour ought to haue some sight, or
knowledge in the common lawe, or else he shall many times
by his ignorance, deceiue both the tenant, and the Lord,
and also make euill p'sentences and recordes, and thereby
much trouble and inconstencie may arise, and grieve
many a day hereafter, to the perill of his owne soule and
many others, vnn shuld yd, zuyqoz dms zstunozne. In so
Also he ought to grow ripe and perfect in the Lordes Eui
dences, and Records of euery manour, and in the orde
ring and setting of them, that he may be able to answer or
enforme the Lord of the manour, or his counsaile, when any
title or claime is made, or other doubt put, & for this purpose
the court Rolles should be kept in whelkes made for that
purpose, within any manour under lockes and keyes. J. H. H.
Also by the creation of the late reuol of Augustacion,
and reueneue of the Kings Graciously lately in the first yeare of
Queene Maries dissolved, and reduced in the Exchequer, &
amongst other thinges, where appointed to the office and busi
nes of a surueour, it was thought meete, that the surueo
ur sitting with the Steward, after three proclamations
made in the court, should affesse fines, make graintes of
Copiehold, and customarie landes, being within the li
mites of his office, according to the custome of the man
ours, there to such person or persons, as should geue best
fine for the same, which the Steward then forthwith in open
court, ought to charge, and enter into the Court Rolles.
And thereof to make out the extractes to the Bailiffe, Reue
or collector, that the same might be iustly leuied, and ga
thered accordingly. And also that the surueour should see
truelly answered all such reutes, reuenewes, perquisites, co
lualties, and other thinges, which may grow profitable, or
beneficiall

of Surveying.

beneficial to the Lord at the next Audite, for which purpose the Surveyour must keepe a booke of all such graunces, to the intent that the same shall and may be the more truly answered at the said account: or else may hap the Stewarde, eyther for lucre, or for negligence of himselfe, or his Clarke, may conceale, or omitt some of the same, to the deceit as well of the Lord, as the tenants.

Also the Surveyour should be partly skilled in the rule of Apportionation, that he may when need is, apportionate the land with the rent, according to the acre; as hath some whereof shall be hereafter declared, but this rule is somewhat uncertaine.

And also the Surveyour should have some skill in measuring of land, that is to say, what an acre is, how much it containeth, &c. and how most readily and truly to mea- sure land by line, or by rod, be it in the plaine, in the valley, or upon the hill, or in wood, or be it square, triangle, round, or of any other proportion. A small booke is to be had hereafter find, set out with a ready table, for the content of all manner of land.

And now as touching the manner and forme, howe a true breffe, and perfite particuler of any manors, landes, tene- mentes, or hereditamentes, should be made, and what things are to be observed there in, I have now (under correction) hereunder shewed.

You must specially note, that your particuler ought, should and must consist in three principal pointes, or notable things. The first is, that the true value of all the parcels of landes, tenementes and hereditamentes, be severally (but briefly) described and set out with their severall summes at the end of them, and then al in the left margent (al joyned in one line) the total to be set out.

The second is, that here under must immediately, plainly and briefly be described, and set out all the reppites, that is to say (as I have before declared) all deductions, fees, or pay- mentes

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mentes, going out of the said value, to any person or persons, and the summes at the end. And then altogether in the leste margin, to be in a line ioyned, and the totall to be set out, as before in the value.

3 Thirdly, under the in both should be set forth, Reman-
der clare, written in Text, and drawen out along, with the
summe in the end of the same. Under all which, if there be any other thing, needfull to
be considered, or remembered for the Lordes advantage, or o-
therwise: eyther touching the sale, or leasing of the same
mannour, landes, &c. to any person, and which is not in the
value mentioned: then the same shall be written under the
particular, in the title of Memorandum, &c.

Now forasmuch, as nothing can be
by any meane so well understand-
ed as by way of example, when it
is set before the eye. Therefore I
have devised an example of a very
ample particular hereafter ensuing
and hereunto annexed. Wherein I haue sained,
or supposed a Lordship of mannour, by the name
of the mannour of Dale, to haue all manner of
rents and other things aforesaid, and in my second
rule specified, or such like, as commonly to anie
manner of Lordship, Mannour, Land, or Tene-
ments, can or doth belong: and thereout I haue
deducted in reppises, all manner of deductions, or
payementes, that can or doth commonly, yearly go
out, or be deducted out of any Lordship, or Mannour,
Landes, &c. with the Remains clare there after
following, and a memo: and there under, as am-
ply as I can presently also gather, that to such a
value should, or may appertaine.

Com.N.

of Surueying.

The fourth Rule.

How a Surueiour should take perfite
viewe or suruey of a Mannor, or such landes
Tenementes, or Hereditamentes.



*F*irst the Surueyour in taking his
suruey, should well remember that he
ought most diligentlie and vigilantly to
viewe and suruey the Buttes and
Boundes of the whole Mannour, and
then the Buttes and boundes of eue-
rie particular tenauntes landes, tenementes, meadowes,
cloases, pastures, &c. within the same mannour, and e-
uerie parcell thereof, that it may remayne in perpetuall
remembrance hereafter, what and which tenements, landes,
meadowes, pastures, &c. euerie man had, when the sur-
uey was taken, and where the same then did lie, and howe
they were then bounded and butted, and vpon whome, and
how many acres euerie parcell did containe, and how much
land or pasture did at the same time belong to euerie tenants
holding, or to the mannour house, as well for the preservati-
on of the inheritance of the Lord of the mannour, as of e-
uerie Freeholder, Coppyholder or Customarie holder, or o-
ther tenant of the same.

The which surueyour when he goeth about to viewe, or
suruey a mannour, landes, tenementes, or other heredi-
tamentes, should haue with him readie provided, a paper
booke, wherein he may roughly and speedily note as he goeth
about the viewe thereof, the first draught of his suruey of the
same, least if it be done in loose papers, some part may happen
to be lost, or else vnsozted, or after misplaced in the ingros-
sing

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ing, and so perchaunce, as good neuer witten. And in the beginning of the same paper booke, let him write the title in this forme if he please, writing the mannours name in the margent on this wise.

*Manerius
de Dale.*

Superuis. maner de Dale ibidem capt, fact et examin-
nat per diligent & exact vis. pambulationem examinati-
onem & mensurationem, tam A. B. general supuisor &
Johis at Stille, dñi maner pñ, & p mandāt eiusdem, quam
p sacrament R. S. f. H. T. B. ac multozum tenentium,
& homagij manerij pñcti, tunc ibñ existñ, xi die Au-
gusti. Anno dñi M. D. lxi Annoq; regine Elizabethe
Dei gratia, Anglie, &c. Quarto.

Or rather, if ye will, you may in your first waste paper
booke, (so it be not in English, in your engrossed booke of
suruey) write the title in English, in a shorter forme, which
is this ensuing: Both will serue.

The towne of Dale.

The viewe of a mannour of Dale, taken the x. day
of May, in the fourteenth yeare of the raigne of king
Henrie the eight. By A. B. generall surueyour to the
right honourable Lord C. D. Lord of the same, by his
commaundement, and also by the oathes of E. f. and
G. H. and many other tenaunts of the same, as heere-
after ensueth.

Then in mine opinion (vnder correction) the surueyour
should first beginne with the, scite of the mannour, or prin-
cipall mannour place, if there be any, and first to set out the
boundes thereof by euery side, that is to say, be East, West,
North & South. And then the contentes, what it containeth
in

of Surueying.

in length and breadth. Then what edifices, buildings, and houses of offices, barnes, stables, stalles, and douehouses are standing vpon the same, and whether butted with timber, bricke, or freestone, tiled, slated, shingled, or thatched. And what gardens, orchardes, moates, or ponds bee about the same, or adioyning thereto. And then if hee will (though master *Fitzherberte* haue not altogether so set forth) hee may goe straight to the surueying of the demaines, that is, what senerall, or particular cloases, meadowes, pastures, arable lands, &c. they are of, which be the demaines. And where they do lie, and if they haue any proper or peculiar names, then what euery parcell of ground is called, and how many acres euery parcel doth containe, and how they butte and bound. And what woodes be thereof, and how many yeares growth: also what shawes, or good hedgerowes of wood bee about euery fence, of any cloase of the said demaines. And then if a farmer holdeth it, what is his name, and what yearly rent he payeth, & at what feasts the same is payable, and also the date of the farmers Indenture of Lease (if he haue any) and for what termes of years, or liues he holdeth it, and vnder what covenantes, as by example hereafter.

Then in like manner the scite of the personage (if there be any) butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the same in all pointes,, as is afoze expessed in the scite of the manour. Adding who is Person, or Vicar there, to whome the gift thereof belongeth, who occupieth it, and what it is yearly worth. And also likewise naming, Butting, bounding, and shewing the contentes and names of euery parcell of the Glebe landes thereto belonging, accordingly.

Then to take the viewe of tenementes, of freeholders, and of their landes, meadowe, and pastures, &c. Alwaies butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the contentes and proper names of euery parcell thereof, according as is

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aforsaid. And specially remembryng by what rent, seruice, releefe, fyne, heriot, suite of Court, or customarie woꝝkes, they holde the same of the Lord.

And in like manner to viewe the tenements and landes of all manner of tenaunts at will, tenaunts by Indenture, or by copie, &c. Alwaie, butting, bounding, contayning, recyting, noting, and declaring the seuerall contentes and names of euery particular parcell of lande, meadowe, pasture, close, croft, wood, shawe, &c. And also the seuerall peereley rentes, suites, seruices, and woꝝkes, and the synes, herriotttes, and costomes of the same, &c.

And it were good, that ye viewed the feeldes in a generall manner, of euery feeld seuerally by himselte. Hauing if ye be not the skilfuller, a Diall in your hand (according to master *Fitzherbertes* counsaile) I meane that hereby who so taketh the suruey, may thereby knowe perfectly, which is East, West, north, and South. And the suruey our shoulde stande in the middes of the feld, or where he may best see euery side or corner thereof. And as touching the butting and bounding of the feeldes, befoze he doe beginne to enter the buttes, and boundes of any particular mennes grounde, or lande in the same feelde, he shoulde enter the butting and bounding of the whole feeldes on euerie side, how it doeth lie, naming the boundinges thereof, alwaies vppon the most notable knowen markes, or mearestones as he can: as these & such like bee that follow: Harle pittes, grauell pittes, brookes, ponds, windmilles, and windmill hilles, crosse waies, landes, and such like boundes, not remoueable, and of a continuance. And after he hath so butted and bounded the whole feeld on all pattes. Then to beginne at one place certaine and so from thence along to bounde and butte euery tenaunts particular Furlonges, Landes, Headlandes, Baukes, and groundes, be it by the lande, or by acre, as hee shall thinke best, or deuise to doo the same, soz surer, longer and
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mens better knowledge thereof, as in example heere after shall appeare. Master Fitzherbert would haue the meadowes, pastures, and closes also surueied generally.

And in like manner and foyme in all pointes, is to be vsed by the surueyor, in butting and bounding of the meadowes, that be common meadowes, with their seuerall contentes of acres, by their seuerall markes, and mearestones, as example shall shew also hereafter.

And as for closes, croftes, pastures, or woodes that bee enclosed, he should but and bound them seuerallie, entring their contentes of acres, and names if he can, with the value that they bee pearely worth, and who holdeth them, as is aforesaid, whereof ye shall also haue an example here following in his place.

And after like manner and foyme, may the surveyour if he will but, bound, and enter the contentes of acres, of all manner of pastures, where heardmen keepe cattell. And also all commons, moores, marishes, heathes, common woods, or such like.

Heereafter doe follow the examples, how the premises should be entred orderly. And first how the mannour place, or scite should be entred, butted, and bounded.



Itus manet de dale pꝛeꝛ situatur, & existit inter cemetarium Ecclesie de dale, super le hospital, & regiam viam ducest, a villa de B. vsq; villam de A. super austral & communent campū eiusdē ville, super orient, & testm sue mesuagii R. F. super occident. Et continet in latitudine triginta perticas, & quatuor pedes terre, vnaqueq; pertica.

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tica existet. xvi. pedes di super quem situm le Manoure place, situat sufficient edificat cum vna Aula, & duabus cameris, ex lapidibus quadrat construct, cum omnibus domibus edificis, cameris, structur, & duobus atrijs eidem situi pertinent. Necnon vnum colubarium, in exteriori atrio ibi vobis le greate Court, situat cum vno Gardino circummurat conf vnam ac di. Ac vnum horum conf quatuor ac, vnde vnum caput abbutat super regiam viam predictam, versus Boreale, & super situm pzed versus occident, & super campum pzed versus austr, & clm rectoris ibi super Orient. Ac etiam cum duobus horreis, continent quatuor Bayes le pece, vna domo vocat le stalle atas le Dre house, continet iis. Bayes, edificat, vnum stabul conf vi. Bayes, edificat. Qui quidem situs, & cetera domus, & edificia, sunt coopert, cum tegulis que lapid, vobis Tile, pter dict duo horrea que coopert sunt cum le Shing, &c. Et qui quidem situs, & cetera domus, ac edificia, ac cetera premiss, cum omnibus & singulis deminutis terr, pasc. passur, boscis, & subboscis, cupertis (if it be out of the Lordes owne hand, demised to a farmer, ye must say) modo dimittuntur, R. H. executor et assign suis. (Some use to specifie the farmers estate, with the date of his Indenture, and for what liues, or how many yeares he holdeth it) and this is more then is in Master Fitzherbertes presidente (and then must ye say) Vend & tenend pzed R. H. executor et assign suis a festo sancti Michaelis archangili ppor. futu (vel ultio preterito, as the feast is, and if it be for his life, say) ad terminum & pro termino vite natural ipsius R. H. (And if it be for yeares, then say) vsq; ad finem & terminu xxi. annoru (or so many yeares as it is) extuc ppor. sequend & plenarie complend. And the name the rent, saying. Reddend inde annuatim dict Joanni at Stile dno maneris pzed. xxx. li. s. (or naming what other rent he payeth, and then at what feastes as) ad duos anni terminos vsuales, viz ad fest Annunciationis beate Marie virginis, & sancti Michaelis Archangili, per equal portiones

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portiones duran termino p̄ed. (And then some do touch partly the covenants in the Indenture on the tenants behalfe to be p̄formed in this or like forme) Et p̄d R. H. & execut sui tenent omnib' reparationib. p̄missorum ad sumptus suos proprios, p̄t grand manerium, & in fine termini dabit dñō 1 l. s. nomine heriotte, & habebit sufficiens hedgeboote, houseboote, fireboote, ploughboote, cartboote, & heyboote, sup̄ p̄miss. crescenti & ibi expensend, & non alibi, duran termino p̄d, & hēit cōmuniā in omnib. cōmunib. & vassib. dñi, & continet etiā in Indentura p̄d vnum p̄uiso, quod sit redditus p̄ed a retro fuerit in parte vel in toto, per spatium vnius mensis, post aliquod festum solutionis p̄d, & lī me demandať, & tunc potest dñs & heres sui p̄missa, & quamlibet inde parcellam reincrare, &c.

And likewise you may briefly in the same manner, rehearse any other covenants in the Indentures declared, all which is more then *Walter Fitzherbert* declareth, and it is much vnderstood at this day. And then you must draw all together, and set the rent thereof in the midst of the right margent, that it may be readie to the eye.

How the scite of a Personage, or Rectorie, and Vicarage may be bounded.



Situs Rectoris de Dale situatur et existit inter Regiam viam p̄ed super austrē, et ecclesiam parochiaľ ex parte occidentale, & campum borealē ex parte borealē, & tenementum R. F. ex parte orientāl. Et rector Ecclesie p̄ed habet vñū croftum iacent inter campum borealē, & cemiterium Ecclesie p̄dicte ex parte borealē, & duodecim perticas ex parte australē, et triginta perticas in longitudine ex orientale parte, viginti perticas et dimidium ex parte occidentalē. Et R. T. est modo rector ibidem, & habuit

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buit rectoriam p̄d̄ ex domo domini huius manerij de Dale,
cui donatio eiusdem pertinet imp̄p̄n̄, ut hero & indubitate pa-
trone eiusd̄ in iure Maner̄ supradicti. Et p̄dict̄ R. C. clus
tenet rectoriam p̄d̄, cum omnibus terris, glebis, pratis, pas-
cuis, pasturis, decuñ, oblaconibz. p̄uencolbz, obuencolbz, &
alijs p̄ficijs quibuscunq; in occupatione sua p̄p̄ria, & va-
loꝝ annuus eiusdem in libris Dñe Regine extendit ad xiiij. l.
i) s. sed valet per annum ultra rep̄is. xij. l.

And note, that the cause why I haue neither in the Scite,
and demaines of the mannour afoze mentioned, nor in that
entrie of the said scite of the Personage afozesaid, here buttē
bouded, or set out the names, contents of acres of the saide
lands, medows, pastures, cloases, &c. of the demains or glebe
lands, or of the lands, meadows, pastures, &c. belonging to a-
ny tenement of Freeholders or Copiholders (the formes of
the entries, whereof now also insue) is, because the same must
and should appeare in the generall viewes of the fieldes, me-
dows, and cloases of the whole mannour by themselves, as
hereafter shall appeare.

Howe the Tenementes or messuages of Freeholders
should be buttēd, bouded and entred.



VNum mesuagium siue tenementum, quod D.
C. tenet libere per chartam cum omnibus ter-
ris, pratis, pastur̄, &c. eidem tenem̄to siue mess.
ptiñ, de dño huius maneris, quod quidem me-
suagium siue tenementum iacet inter regiã vi-
am p̄d̄ ex parte Austral̄, & campum Bozial̄
p̄d̄ ex parte Bozial̄, & rectoriam p̄d̄ ex parte Occidental̄,
& ten̄tum M. R. ex parte oriental̄, & continet xiiij. perticas ex
parte Austral̄ eiusdem in latitudine, xxi. perticas & tres pedes
in longitudine, & xviij. perticas in latitudine apud caput Bo-
rial̄

real. Et tenet messuagium siue tenementum predictum cum pertinentiis de dicto domino per homagium, fidelitatem et duos solidos reddidit per annum, et unam libram piperis, ac sect ad curiam dñi de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, et ad duas letas domini ibidem annuatim tenens.

And thus must ye enter the messuages, landes and pastures of all freeholders, being alwaies sure to expresse the buttess and boundes of the same, and the seruice and peerly rent of euery fee tenant, as neere as ye can in the entrie of the same.

How other mesuages, tenements or cottages holden of the Lord at will, or by Indenture, or by Copie of court rolle, should be buttred, bounded, contayned and entred.



Vrum messuagium siue tenementum, dimittit. R. S. (if it be at will, say) ad voluntatem dñi, (if it be by Indenture say) per Indenturam gerentem datum, &c. (if it be by copie of court roll, say) p copia curie ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem maneris, cuius datum est, &c. Situatum inter regiam viam predictam ex parte austreal, et campum borealē predictum ex parte boreal, et dictum tenementum D. C. pñd ex parte occidental, et communē campum ibi vocatū le East field, ex parte oriental, et continet in latitudine xiiij pticas et tres pedes assise, et xvij. perticas, et decem pedes assise in longitudine, hēd &c. (as his estate is, following the forme set out in the entrie of the seite of the manour before expressed) reddendū inde annuatim dicto Johanni Scile dño maneris p dicti xiiij. s. vi. d. ad duos anni terminos vñal, vñ ad festā Annūtiacionis beate Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis, Archangeli per equales portiones. (And then by the Indenture touch also the couenants therein in this or like forme.) Et

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pred S. H. et executores sui p Indenturam pred tenentur om-
nibus reparationibus pmissorum ad sumptus suos proprios
grandi maeremio solummodo excepto.) Et in fine termini sui
dabit domino optimum animal qd habet nomine heriotte. Et
pdictus S. H. et executores sui habebunt (ex conventione dñi
predicti) sufficientē hedgboote, houseboote, fireboote, plough-
boote, & cartboote, super premiss. crescentem, & ibi expēdēs
durante termino predicto. Et faciet sectam ad curiam dñi
quoties legaliter summonitus fuerit. Et dabit annuatim dño
predicto, duas gallinas ad festum natal domini &c. Et si redd
predictus aretro fuerit in parte vel in toto per spatium unius
mensis post aliquod festum solutionis predicti et legitime de-
mandat, qd tunc potest dominus et heredes sui in pmiss. reinē,
&c. (And even in like forme let him enter all other covenantes
contained in the Indenture.) And if it be by copie, ye must
recite the services and workes, which the tenant should doe,
if he should or ought to doe any, &c. and in this forme make
your entrie of all such like.

(Now touching the entrie of the fieldes, landes, closes and
meadowes of every tenement (after master Fitzherbertes
forme) they must be recited in the dew of the whole manour
as next hereafter ensuing shall appeare.

How to butte and bound the whole common fieldes
belonging to a manour.



Ampus australe ibi iacet ex australi parte
ville de Sale pred, et incipit apud le cruce ibi
vocat shawecrosse apud qdam furlongū voca-
tum westfurlong Quod quidem furlongū con-
tinet sexaginta acras terre arabilis, & abbat
ex parte boreal et occidental, super magnum
clausum Domini de tetrīs dominicis vocat W, anglose, & ex
par.

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parte orientat super communem viam ibi vocat Longlane,
et ex parte austral super rivulum ibi vocatum Kernbrooke
habet Dominus habet tres acras, & unam rodam, rector,
ibi tres acras iiii. p. acras R. f. quatuor acras G. H. unam
acram et unam rodam S. R. septem acras et tres rodas, et
sic de ceteris. Pee may doe the like if ye will by the landes,
as I have done by the acres.

Also if there be any more common felde, enter them and
bound them in like manner, as I have done this Southfield
afoze mentioned.

How to butte and bound the meadowes of a mannour,
and specially when they are common meadowes.

Pratum commune manet de Sale predict vocat
broadmead, facit in orientat campo cois
campi ibi vocat Southfeeld, inter campum
pred et rivulum predict vocat Kernbrooke, et
ex parte occidentat abbutat super viam vocat
Longlane pred, & ex partibus austral & orien-
tat abbut super clauf. de dominicis ibi vocat wyngelose, et
ex parte boreat abbut super crosta J. H. & W. H. Et pratum
predictum continet lxiij. acras & unam rodam, et facit in di-
versis partib. vocat shootes. Et incipiens apud longlane pred
in australi parte eiusdem, rector ibi habet tres acras & unam
rodam, dominus manerij de in duleis suis sex acras R. S.
v. acras et vi. J. B. quatuor acras et unam rodam. F. H. sex
acras et vi. T. B. v. acras, Domina Regina ix. acras, rector
predict tres acras et vi. &c. et sic de ceteris his similib.

And if there be any more, or other meadowes, use the like
forme of entering of their buttes, boundes, and contentes, no-
ting alwaies their known names especially if you can.

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How a man should enter, butte, and bounde the
seuerall pastures, croftes, and enclosures belonging to
a Mannour.



Unum clausul. pastur. de dominicis dñi conti-
nens quadraginta ac. iacet in pratum ibi voca-
tur Wyomede et parte oriental', & unum
claus. pastur in tenuit R. F. vocatur Welcrofte, et
riuulum predictur vocatur Kernebrooke ex partibus occiden-
tal' et austral' ac communem campum ibi vocatur North-
felde, ex parte Boreale, et valet per annum vij. s.

Unum aliud clausul. pasture ibi; R. F. tenet lib. de do-
mino pred. ut lib. tenito suo pertinet, voc. Welcrofte continen-
to riis. ac. iacet inter Wrangclose predict. sup. occidental' et
clm S. T. vocat. old acre, ex parte oriental' & riuulum pre-
dictum vocatum Kernebrooke, ex parte austral' et capum p-
dictum vocatum Northfelde, & val. p. annum xxx. s. iij. d.

Unum aliud clausul. pasture quod G. H. tenet de nro, ut
tenito suo customario pertinet, cont. xxiij. ac. et iij. rodas
vocat. marlesfelde, iacet iuxta Wrangclose pred., abbuttat sup.
Longlane pred. versus oriental' et clm J. H. vocat. thore-
acre, versus occidental' & clm rectoris Ecclesie ibidem voc. par-
sones cloase ex parte austral', et dictum clm ibidem vocatum
Welcrofte ex parte Boreal' et valet per annum xxx. s.

Unum clausul. pastur. ibidem vocatum parsones cloase, con-
tinet x. ac. et vi. et unam rodam iacet super clausul. pred. vo-
catam thoreacre versus Boreal', et clausul. vocatum Wel-
crofte, versus austral', et Longlane versus occidental', et
clausul. R. F. versus oriental' pertinet rectorie de Dale pred.,
val. per annum xxiij. s. viij. d.

And after this and like manner, yee may peruse, viewe,
butte,

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butte and bound, and enter all manner of cloases, pastures, and croftes in any mannour, or about any mannour.

And you shall note, that this manner and forme of viewing, butting, bounding and entering of the said messuages, or tenementes, feeldes, meadowes, and pastures, or cloases, is almost wholie according to the forme, prescribed by maister Fitzherberte, and is a very exact and most perfect way.

But there is nowt else of same, another manner of surueying, butting, bounding, but especially of entering the same in these latter daies, whereof I would not haue you also ignorant, and that is in this forme: they enter severally euery mans messuage, or tenement, and butte and bound first the scite thereof accordingly, and then euen in the same enter all in one (intra) they doe particularly butte and bounde, and also enter euery mans arable land, also his meadowes, cloases, and pastures, belonging to euery of the same several tenementes, all together, and then set out the Rent in the right margent thereof, and the fine and the Herriot therefore, to be due in the left margent thereof, as for your instruction, I will set out hereafter one example.



Arnoldus de Roke tenet per Indentur gerent dat. xij. die Januarii, anno regni Regis Henrici. xiii. unum magnum Centum sine capitali Messuagium ibidem vocat Halle greene, situat et existens apud plantam siue vicu ibidem vocat. Strowdrosse, inter vna via ibidem vocat. Strowd lane ex parte orientali et colam ibidem vocat Strowgreene, ex australi et quandam portam in tenet. Johannes apud Dooze, ex parte Boreali, et cuiusdam alii croft. vocat. Halloroff, in tenura eiusdem Arnoldi ex parte occidentali, et continet in longitudine

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tudine triginta octo perticas, et xi. pedes altitudo,
et in latitudine viginti. nouem perticis, vnaqueque
perticis existens xvi. pedes et vi. Super que situm
et predicti capitale mesuagium, situatur suffici-
enter edificatum, viz, vna aula cum vna camera,
et vna parua camera vocata a Garret, super au-
lam predictam, ex quadam lapide constructam, &c. cum
ceteris domibus et edificiis, et structis eidem
annexis, ac etiam vnum atrium quadam eidem
aule adiacens, necnon vni columbarum dicto. acris
contingens ac etiam vnum gardinum et vnum po-
marium adiacens circumpercat siue palat, contin-
ens in toto tres rodas, et quatuor perticis, vnde v-
num caput pomarii predicti abbut super regiam hi-
am vocat Strowdeland predictum versus orientem,
et abbut super le Greene predictum, &c. ac etiam vnum
pratium vocat Longmead, continens xlii. acras,
quod quidem pratium iacet in occidentali parte
campi vocat Redfeels, et abbut super riuulum
ibi vocat Lowe water super orientem, &c. (and so
naming euerie cloase, meadowe, or parcell of
land arable, appertaining to the same tene-
mente, and butting the same on all sides, as I
haue before partly shewed you, then saying) cum
omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis quibus-
cunque, hendi sibi e recutorib. et assignatis suis a
festi sancti Michaelis Arch. ultimo preterito an-
te datum Indenture predictam, ad terminum viginti
et vnius annorum extunc proximie sequens et com-
plendi. Reddens inde annuatim domino man-
ner predicti heredi et assignis suis xlii. s. xlii. s. lega-
lis monete Anglie, ad festi natalis dni, et nati-
uitatis scii Ioannis Baptiste p equal portiones
ut p Indentura predictam inter alia plenib. apparet, &c.

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And this forme aforesaid seemeth also very commodious for it sheweth together plainly to the eye, what, how and where the parcels of lands, that both belong to euery tenement or messuage, whereas after the forme afore surveyed after ye haue found in your survey a tenants messuage or house, ye must be faine to seeke the like out in the generallie of the whole survey of feeldes, meadowes and closes of the same manour, euery tenants parcels particularly, which is a trouble, and somewhat defuse to him that is but a poonge surue your. *Marie*, to helpe that, it is used after the survey of a manour is generally taken in forme aforesaid, then immediately thereout to make your terrour, wherein euery mans parcels of land are set out with his tenement, partly in form of the last example aforesaid.

The fifth Rule.

The discription and instruction for the making and engrossing of a terrour of a manour, or such landes, tenements and hereditaments.



Though some men make no difference between a survey and the terrour accompanying all to be one thing, yet truely, as farre as I could ever learne and vnderstand, there is much difference, one difference is that before last remembred, that is to say, in the engrossment thereof, to enter, and set out euery tenants parcels of landes, meadowes, pastures, and closes (one of the generallty of the survey) with their severall names, buttess and boundes, all together ioyned with their tenement, all in one infra, as it were. Also in the terrour, some vse first to beginne with the declaration of the circuite, then of whom the manour, lands &c. holden,
and

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and by what service, as example here ensuing declarerh. The the entrie of the scite of the mannor place, with the demains. Then the parsonage or vicarage, with the glebe lands. Then the entries, first of freeholders, then of tenants at will, if there be any. Then of tenants by Indenture, for terme of life or yeeres. Then the entring of the tenants of the copyholdes, or custumarie lands. And last of all, the entrie of the common moores, marshes, woods and estovers, belonging to the same mannour, with their bounds and butments, as example of a breefe terrour shal hereafter declare unto you. Which I humbly submit vnto the correction of the learned. And some vse in entring of the terrours, to set the names of every tenant, with the fine and heriots (if they owe any) in the left margent, and the yerly rent in the right margent.

Manerium de Dale, in Comitatu predicto.



M Agnum terrarum Johannis at Stile, militis, domini maneris predicti de eodem manerio diligenter renouatum, factum, & exanimatum per mandatum dñi predicti, ultimo die Augusti. Anno Domini A. D. lxi. annoq; regni domine nostre Elizabethæ Dei gratia, Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie Regine, Fidei defensoris &c Quarto.

Videlicet,



Quartus maneris de Dale pred, incipit apud le crosse way vocata Shaw crosse apud orientat, ducens ad burgum de B. et extendit a pñe via p sepē magni cōis vocatū le heth doune, vsq; ad locū quendam

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Circuitus
Manerij de
Dale, cui
metis et
boundis e-
isdem.

dam vocatam le grauel pits, in exteriori par-
te cōis p̄dicti, & abinde extendēs p̄ magnū sol.
vacatum the dze ditch, versus austrum, vsq;
paruum riuulum voc̄ flades brooke, et abinde
extendens semp a longe p̄ riuulū p̄dictum H.
occidentat, vsq; ad molend̄ ptinesū manerio de
H. vocato Putten mille, & abinde re extendit
per cōmunem viam sine callem ibi, vsus Bo
real, vsq; ad stagnum quoddam cōe vocatum
Hellers ponde, & abinde circum extendens p̄
cornerium parci manerij p̄dicti, et per sepē
vocatū le great quickset campozum cōmū,
cuiusdam manerij voc̄ S. adiaceti vsque ad le
crosse way vocatum Shawcrosse p̄dictum.

Qui quidem notabiles siue special̄ loci p̄b
nominatum Shawcrosse, grauel pits, flades
brooke, hirtes mille, et hellers pond, sunt et
semper de antiquo fuerunt limites, seu le p̄ti-
cular boundis, marks, & meates totius p̄incte
siue circuitus manerij de Dale p̄dicti.

Manerium de Dale p̄b cum omnibus et
singulis terris, censitis, p̄atis, pascuis, pascu-
ris & ceteris suis iuribus, membris & pertinen-
tis tenetur de H. comite Northumbrie, ut de
dño siue manerio suo de C. p̄ liberum socagiū
& reddit̄ xxiiiij. s. ij. d. ob. annuatim solutionē
ad festū sancti Michaelis Archangeli tantum

Tenura siue
de quo tene-
tur manerij.
um de dale
et per que
redd̄ et ser-
uiē.

Vel aliter, si tenet de domina regina in ca-
pice per seruiciū militare in hac forma.

Manerium de dale p̄dictum cum oīs & sin-
gulis terris, tenementis, p̄atis, pascuis, pa-
sturis, & ceteris suis iuribus, membris, et
per.

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pertinentiſſis tenetur de regina in capite p
ſeruitium militat, vt de honore ſuo de III. p
vice ſimam partē vnius feodi militis et red
ditū annuatim pro decia eiſdem reſeruat.

Situs maneris de Dale, cum terris Dominicalibus.

Enet in manibus ſuis propriis,
ſitum maneris de Dale pꝛed, vo
catum le court place, cum omni
bus domibus, edificiis, atris, horreis
ſtabulis, columbariis, hortis, pomariis,
gardinis, ſtagnis, piſcariis, boſcis, ſub
boſcis, ac cetera oia et ſingula dñical eidē
manerio pertinentiſſis, vnde ſitus maneris p
dicti ſituatur inter regiam viam, ibidem vo
catam Churchſtreete ſup austral, et rectoꝝ
am de Dale, ſuper Bozeam, et ſuper qdam
magñi ſollati voꝝ Caſtlebitch, ſup occident,
et qdam pꝛatum commune, vocatū Broad
meadow verſus orientem, et ſitus pꝛedictus
ſuper quod ſituantur ſufficiēter edificat, vno
aula cum vna magna camera adiacente, voꝝ
l'great parloꝝ, ac cum octo aliis cameris, oia
ex lapidibus quadratis cōſtructa, cum vna
coquina, ac le larder, le bakhouſe, le bꝛew
houſe, ac ceteris domib, neceſſariis, adiacen
que omnia tegulata ſunt cum tegulis voca
tis ſlate, ac vnum columbarium in oriental
coꝛnerio exterioris atris ibidē ſituatum, ac v
num gardinum et pomarium ſiue hortum pꝛ
inſimul circummurat in occidental parte de
le Backe houſe iaceſſi, continet in toto ab o
riente

of Surueying.

*Dominus
Manerij
de Dale
predicto.*

riente ad occidentem. Ex. perticas, & ab austro
ad boream in latitudine, xxiiij. perticas, ac
vnum parcum inclus. continet. CClxxvj.
ac, unde vnum caput abbut super horem
pred versus boream et alter caput abbut
super manerium de B. ex parte orientis, et
extendit vsque regiam viam ibidem ducenti
a B. ad C. versus australem, et ad magnum
stagnum vocat Bzemell pitte, versus oc-
cidentalem in quo parco existunt. lxx. acras bo-
scide dicet. CClxxvj. acras. Ac etiam vnum
claus. terr. arab. de dominicis pred cont
Cxx. acras abut sup australem, &c. Ac etiam
vnu claus. pastur vocat broadleale, continet
xliij. acras aust, &c. Ac vnu boscu vocat rang-
wood, cont xxiij. ac de vel circiter xl. annis
crescent, quelibet acra valens, liij. l. abbut
versus le australem super terr. A. D. &c. et v-
num claus. prati de deis terr. dominus conti-
net, xxiiij. acras et vnam rodam, unde vnu
caput abut &c. Ac etiam lxx. acras terr.
arab. in communis campo vocato Redfeeld,
unde vna acra et di iacet apud Matlandes
bush et tres acras eiusdem terr. arab. iacet
apud Blauke Hadland, et sic de ceteris ac
singulis claus. terre prati et pastur. Ac dic-
tu molendinu vocat Dale mille, situatur in
oriental parte riuli ibidem apud comunem
viam vocata Mill marsh waie, bene constru-
ctam ac regulatam, ac vnum paruum claus.
in boreal parte eiusdem molendini existet,
continet liij. acras et di prati, unde vnu caput
abbutat, &c. quem quidem omnia et singula
premiss. valent per annum si dimitterentur.

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Rectoria da Dale pred. cum
terris Glebis.

Jacobus
Bzaboru
celericus
rector re-
ctorie de
Dale.



Tenet rectoria de dale
pred, situsq; eiusdem
existit inter regiam
viam ibidem ex parte
occidentale, et semi-
terium ex parte ori-
entale, & situm mane-
rit ex parte australi, &
communem campum ibidem ex parte boreal,
et continet xxviii. perticis in latitudine, et
lxxv. perticis in longitudine, superq; situm pred
edificat sunt una aula, vnu cenaculum vocat a
parlor cum quatuor cameris, & coquina, et
vnu stabulum, et vnu horreum, cont. iij. haies.
Ac vnum claustrum tertium in occidentarium parte
pomariis, & gardinum eidem rectorie pertineat,
cont. undecim acra, ac xxv. acra tertium arabit de
terris glebis in communis campo. ibidem vnu
mille, vnde vij. acra insimul iacent apud
Hoggelend Ferrie ibidem, ac vnum acra & di iac-
cent apud Bzambulhe ibidem ac vnum acra
apud Winleale, &c. Ac etiam omnis decimas,
Lane, garbar, feni, et ceterum omnibus, et
singulis proficulis, decimis, obventionibus,
et commoditatibus ac aduantijs dicti recto-
rie pertineat siue spectantis, et habuit recto-
riam predictam ex donatione dicti domini
maneris predicti, qui est indubitatus patro-
nus eiusdem in iure maneris de Dale pred
et valet per annum.

liiij. l.

Liberi Tenentes.

Tenet

of Surueying.

Willemus
at Noake.



Tenet libere sibi et hered suis
de dño huius maneris ex dona-
tione progenitor dñi p chartā,
vnū meluagid siue tēstū libe-
rū: q̄ quidē meluagiū siue tene-
mentū iacet inter rectoriā de Dale, ex parte
occidental' et tēstū in tenuē R. F. ex parte
oriental' et regiam viam ibidem ex parte
austral', et communem campum ibidem vo-
cat Dilemarch feelde ex parte Bozeal', et
continet xxxi. perticas in lōgitudine, et xxi.
perticas in latitudine. Ac etiam vnā ac̄
prati in communi prato voc' Blith meade a-
pud le Glade ibidem et v. ac̄. prai in eodē
prato apud Forough Bush ibidem, &c. Ac
vnum claustr. pastur' voc' Craddoukes cont'
iiii. ac̄. vnde vnum caput abutit &c. q̄ quidē
tenementum vocatur Wolynsheds, quond'
Johannis Wakereth, et redit domino annu-
atim iiii. s. viii. d. et tenet p fidelitatē et sec-
tā ad cui' manet ad duas letas annuatim te-
nend. Et tenementum p̄ed est heritabil', &c.

lxiij. s.

Sic is intratio fiat de terf et tenemen-
tis ceterorū liberozū tenentium.

Tenentes ad voluntatem.



Tenet ad voluntatem dñi vnum
tenementum in Ribstreete, iaceti
inter tenementum S. T. ex ori-
ental' parte et M. B. ex parte occiden-
tal' et regiam viam p̄ed ex parte austral'
et campum p̄ed ex parte Bozeal' cōtinens
xxi. pertic. in longitudine, et xxi. pertic. in la-
titudine

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**Johānes
Doe.**

titudine, cum vno hozto et gardiā adiacēti,
ac vnum clauſſ. paſture vocatum hozſcroft,
Johannis P. verſus auſtraſ et terrā. I. H.
verſus hozeaſ &c. Ac vnum acra et diſ. prati
in cōipzato tibi apud Wzine hill, et iiij. acē
terre diſ. arabil' apud Willmarſheeld, iurta
locum vocatum Holie acre, &c. et redd p an-
num, xxiij. ſ. viij. d. ad duos anni terminos
equal' portionibus.

xxij. ſ.
iiij. d.

Sili intratio fiat de terris et tenementis
teterozum tenementozū ad voluntatem.

Tenentes p Indenturam pzo termino
bite ſiue annozum.



Tenent p indenturā gerent dat
22. die Febzuaris, anno regni
dñi regis nup H. viij. xxiij.
vnum meſuag iū ſiue teſim ſi-
tuaſ inter regiā viam pzed ex
parte Boreaſ teſim in tenura R. F. ex
parte auſtraſ, et cōem campum pdictum ex
parte occidentaſ, et ſhowters lane ex parte
orientaſ, et continet in lōgitudine, xxiij. p-
tiē et xx. pertic in latitudine, et meſuagium
ſiue tenementum pdictū eſt ſufficienter cō-
ſtruct ac etiā tegulaſ, cū vno ſtabul', et vno
hozreo ac le orhouſe ibi cū ſtramine coop-
tū, cum vno gardiā et vno pomario inſimul
iacente cōtra duas accas et vnā rodā terre,
ac cum vno paruo clauſo paſture in orientaſ
vnde vnum caput abuttaſ, &c. Ac etiam 24.
accas terē arabil', vnde iiij. acē iacēt in nil
marſheeld, apud windmill hill, &c. ac xj.
accas

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Act p[re]at, vnde iij. ac[re] et vna roda p[re]ati iacet
in broadmead, iuxta le mill dāme ibi, &c.
ac iij. claus. pasture, cōtinens in toto xxij.
ac[re] pasture, vnde vñ claus. iacet apud ben-
bow cross cōtinens xiiij. et dī abut super le
benbowlane, p[re]su. occident et terrā J. M. &
sus orientat, et vñ caput eiusdē abut sup
claus. de dominicis dñi ibi p[re]su. austrat et
alterū caput eiusdē abut at super alium croft
eiusdem J. M. versus boreat (et iij. modo de
ceteris) q[uod] quidem mesuagium siue tenemē-
tum, ac cetera p[re]missa, cum ptinentiis quodā
vocata maliards, modo tournoys, nuper in
tenura T. L. Turnoys defunct. hēd et tenendū
p[re]dictum mess. siue tenementum, ac cetera
p[re]missa cū ptinentiis p[re]fato J. at Hoke exe-
cut et assignatis suis a festo sci Michaelis
Archangeli vltimo p[re]terito ante datū eiusdē
Indenture, ad terminū xxi. annorum, extunc
p[ro]ximo sequen. et complend, reddendum in-
de annuatim dict. J. S. domino moneris p[re]d
heredibus, et assignatis suis v. l. xiiij. s. liij. d.
ad duos anni terminos vsuales, equis portio-
nib. soluendū durante termino p[re]dicto, v[er]o ad
esta, &c. Et p[re]dictus J. at Hoke, et executores
sui habebunt (exco[n]uencōe dñi p[re]dicti) suffi-
hedgeboote, ploughboote, &c. Et p[re]dictus J.
at Hoke, et executores sui p[er] indenturā p[re]d te-
nent oībus reparationib. p[re]missorum ad sum-
tus suos p[ro]prios, grandi maeremonio solūmo-
do excepto, et ita sufficienter reparatū in fine
termini p[re]dicti, in manum dñi, siue hered suorum
cletum relinquent, & sursum reddent, ac etiā
in fine termini sui p[re]d, dabit dño p[re]dicto, seu
heredibus

Cxiij. s.
iiij. d.

Johannes
at Hoke

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heredibus suis quadraginta soledos nomine heriotte. Ac etiam tenetur facere dictā ad curiā dñi. quotiens legaliter summōit fuerit ac etiam dabit dño annoatim unum caponē et unam gallinam ad festū natalis domini &c. Et si redditus predictus aretro fuerit in solutione in parte vel in toto, per spatium sex septimanarū post aliq̄ festū solutionis predictę legitime demandatur, q̄ tunc licebit domino predicto, et heredibus suis in premis. et q̄libet inde parcelle reintrare. &c.

Sillis intratio fiat de terris et tenementis, ceterorum tenentium ad voluntatē, et p termino annorum, ac p termino vite, ac copiam curie secundum consuetudinem manerij.

Tenentis per copiam curie secundum consuetudinem manerij.



Tenet per copiam curie gerentē datam xi. die maij anno regno regis nuper h̄ viij. xxiiiij. unum tenementum custumarium abutē, &c. cuius tenementi situs continet in longitudine ab oriente vsque ad occidentem xliij. perticas, et in latitudine ab austro vsque ad boream xi. perticę quod tenetum cum vno stabulo, vno horreo, ac se Drifall sunt veterē domos et ruinos. cūq; stramine cooper. Ac etiā unum gardinum & vnu partū pomariū adiacēt in austre parte eiusdē teneti, cont. iij. rodas cū vno paruo crofto eiū pomario adiacens cōt tres ac & vñ abutē sup austre &c. ac etiā xliij. ac & pastur in septem

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Septem clausis, vnde vnū cū continens ir.
 accras iaceñ apud ducwel street, abutrat sup
 terram **W. h.** plus occid, &c. Ac etiā quatu-
 or acras pñati in cōipñato ibiñ voñ milmarsh
 mead, apud sandhill, &c. ac xxxj. acras terre
 arabil in trib. coibus campis pertinentiss
 manerio pñdicto, vñ. xix acras in rubro cā-
 po, vnde iij. ac. et ij. furlongas iacēt insimul
 apud shepherds bush ibiñ, &c. q. quidem tene-
 mentum customat quod olim vocabatur co-
 lliers, modo hollandis, & erat quond in tenura
W. Martini, hē et tenendum pñ **Nicholao**
 ad **Stile**. (si sit tibi et hereditibus, dic) here-
 ditib. et assigni suis, (si sit p termino vite, dic)
 et **A. drozi** sue, ac **J. filio** eorundē & cuiusq;
 eorū vñ. vñ. vñ. vñ. vñ. (si sit p termino annorū
 die) executorib. et assigni suis, p termino xj
 annorū extunc pñ. sequend et plenarie cō-
 plendozum, ad voluntatem dñi secundū cō-
 suetudinem maneris, per redd **lxiij. s.** ad festū
 sancti Michaelis archāgeli, et annūciatio-
 nis beate Marie virg. annuatim soluend e-
 qualis portioñ. et p alia seruicia inde pñus
 debita, et de iure consuet, et hēt coiam in om-
 nib. cōmunis dñi maneris pñ p quibuscunq;
 auerus suis, et tenetur p consuetudinē ma-
 neris pñdicti omnibus reparationibus pñif-
 rum pñter grande maeremñ, et habent fire-
 wood, ex cōsuetudine apud hōscum dñi vocat
Elstoner, sup tenementum suum pñdictum ex-
 pedendum, et non alibi, et dādunt annuatim
 ex consuetudine dñi maneris pñdicti ij. galli-
 nas ad festū natl dñi. Ac etiam post mortem
 cuiuslibet tenentium pñd dabunt domino

lxiij. s.

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quilibet eorum optinent animal, nomine
heriotte, et dedit domino de fine vñs. l. pro
tali statu habendum, &c. et admissi sunt, &c. et
fecerunt fidelitatem, &c.

Sic in tractatu de terris et tenementis
ceterorum tenentium per copiam curie.

Sed multi solent breviori modo agere in-
tra communem eorum tenentium custuma-
rium.

Communia, moze, et bosci, ac marisce,
dicto manerio de Dale pertinenti, spectan-
ti, siue appendenti.

Magna communie ibidem vocata Wymonde
Communia, common, continens duo mille, et trecentas ac-
vocat Wy- terre pertinet communiter tam domino et te-
mond com- nentibus maneris de Dale pñs, quam dominis
mon. et tenentibus maneriorum de H. et C. dicto ma-
nerio de Dale adiacenti, siue contigenti.

Alia communia vocata marshmoze, continens,
Communia quadragintas acras terre, pñs pro domino
vocata et tenentibus huius maneris de Dale, et exten-
marshmoze. dit se a le Rosses wood in orient. vsq; belliers
sonde in occidenti, et abutitur versus le austral
super, &c.

Boscus communis ibidem vocatus le Estouer
Boscus magna, pertinet proprio domino maneris de
communis, Dale predicto, et tenentibus eiusdem, tñ pro
vocatus le reparatione tenementorum suorum quam pro
Estouer. le sewell eorundem ex consuetudine, et extendit
ab mozes lake, versus orientem, ad Blad marl
pitte

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plittle versus occiden, et Graies doune lane
versus austrat vsque Banterds, shaw, versus
Bozeat, &c.

Sic fiat intratio de horum libris.

And thus much briezly for the engrossment of a suruey
and terrour, obseruing as well the rules, as formes of en-
tries afoze specified, may well suffice.

Note also, diuerse men addicted to their owne fantasies
and mindes, doe vse diuers other formes, in making of sur-
ueyes and terrours, whose doings like as I will not re-
pugne, so I trust they will not of their gentlenesse much carp
at this. set out of good wil for enstruction, onely of such as
be ignozant in that facultie.

But yet before I leaue treating hereof, I thinke good to
put you in remembraunce, that one speciall point be obserued,
in the entring of all parcels, that (by searching of the aun-
cient euidences, recordes, bookes of suruey, and terrours
of any mannour) he doe as neere as he can in his new en-
trie in the suruey booke or terrour, as the engrossing there
of, specifie it, and enter the olde seuerall names of euery te-
nement, cloase, or such: and also the names of such olde te-
nantes as helde the same before, as well as of them that
holde it at this present day, and specially of the landes of
freeholders, and this principall obseruation, will not onely
wonderfully preserve memory, but also exclude doubtess, and
bee occasion from time to time to great quietnesse. A brieve
ensample whereof ensueth.

Iohannes Doe,	{	Tenet libere de domino huius maneris per chartam, sibi et hered suis (if it bee by copie say) per copiam cur, &c. unum messagium sive tegementum cum pertinentiis, &c. olim vo- cat
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cat Chanckes, postea Chaugrelles, et modo Tremours, olim in tennit Willmi Shauke, et postea Edmundi Tremour, et nuper Briani Tison, &c. —————

A bic Rule.

**Regula Apportationum terrarum
secundum redditum eiusdem.**



Some surueiours vse sometime to portionate the rent of euery tenauntes holding, according to the number, quantity, and quality of the land that he holdeth after the acre. That he may thereby the better perceiue what euery tenant commonly payeth for an acre, be it lande, meadow, pasture, or wood, after stint of the rent, and if it be better then that rent, then thereby he vnderstandeth howe much more rent euery acre is peerly woorth.

But this instructiō with other some before specified, should not be made too common amongst those persons; who are ouer greedy couetous, that care not how they rake their tenants, to their owne damnation, least they abuse the same, to the oppressing of their tenauntes. Yet ye shall heare a breef example thereof.



Suppose a tenaunt holdeth a Messe or tenement, with garden and orchard, and xx. acres of pasture, xxx. acres of arable, and xiiij. acres of meadowe, (as for the woodland, vnlesse it be in those manours, where it is lawfull for the tenauntes to sell it, or the same being stubbed, is made into pasture, &c. is seldome vled to bee rated, or appportionated.) And he payeth

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paith for all the same, *lx. s. peerey.* Now if it be knownen how much of the said rent is peerly paid for the pasture, howe much for arable, and how much for the meadowe distinctlie, eyther by seuerall reservation in times past, or how they were seuerally let heretofore, it were soone doone. (As for the house garden, orchard, where there is aboute thirtie or fve and twentie acres of land belonging to it, in this kinde of apportionating, is seldome or neuer rated or apportionated) but vpon the land, meadowe, and pasture onelie. Then is the rate of the land aforesaid, in this manner apportioned.

1. In Pasture — 20. acres. Rent. 20. s. The acre — 12. d.	} Acre lxiij.
2. In Arable — 30. acres. Rent. 15. s. The acre. — 6. d.	
3. In Meadowe 14. acres. Rent. 25. s. The acre 21. d. ob.	} Rent. lx. s.
Carens 1. d. ob. in toto.	

Some write their rate, or apportionation in this forme following.

Acre reddus quelibet acē.

In Pastur	} {	20. — 20. s. 12. d.	} {	Summa acē lxiij.
In tert arabil		30. — 15. s. 6. d.		
In meadowe.		13. — 15. p. d. ob		Summa reddus lx. s.

Thus where the rent is seuerally reserved for euerie nature, or kinde of land, a seuerall certaine rent, it may easily, as yee see, bee rated, or apportionated. And if this be the case ensuing, as it most commonly chaunceth, that the severall rentes are uncertaine.

As a tenant holdeth a tenement, and twentie fower acres arable, twentie acres pasture, and eight acres meadowe, or such like, now to rate, or apportionate the same, is somewhat difficult. And before you can make any substantial apportionation. We must partly know the goodnes & fruitfulness

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nesse, or fertilitie of euery such lande, meadowe, and pasture. For in such a place the same may lie, that the arable is not worth iiii. s. an acre, but lesse, and in such place it may lie, that an acre arable is worth xij. s. xvi. s. yea xx. s. an acre and more. And in like manner the pasture may lie in some place that it is worth iiij. s. iiii. s. or iiij. s. or more an acre, and in some place lying againe it is well scant xij. s. an acre, or lesse. The meadowe likewise may lie in some such place, that it is worth peerly viij. s. viij. s. x. s. yea, xiiij. s. iiii. s. or xx. s. an acre, being enclosed and lowe ground. And againe in some place it may so lie, that it may be too deere of v. s. an acre, either for that it is barren, or lieth high, or lying low and fennie, it may be full of rushes, flagges, or knotte grasse. And all these goodnesse of ground may be sometime in one mannour. Yea sometime belonging to one tenement. Therefore in this, and such like cases, the rent must be appoytionated after the goodnesse, and badnesse of the kindes of ground, according onely to the prudent discretion of the surueyours, without a rule, or if he will needes desire a certaine forme to appoytionate such vncertainties (as most men doe couet to haue certainly prescribed in euery thing.) Then let this following be your way or mean, which I haue knowen some men vse, called a suppositio p incerto, as they terme it.

Appoytionate of rent in the second case, aforesaid, by allotting first to euery acre of arable xij. s. an acre, let this bee the roote now, or foundation. Then allot vpon euery acre of pasture, alwaies double as much, and halfe as much, as is allotted vpon an acre arable, and then is hereuery acre of pasture iij. s. vi. s. And then allotte vpon euery acre of meadowe fower times as much, and halfe as much as is allotted also vpon any acre arable, which as the number of acres of meadow doe arise heere, is iiii. s. vi. s. vpon the acre, as thus.

In teri

of Surueying.

In cert arabit — 24. acr reddit 24. s. quelibet acr 12. d.
 In pasturis — 12. acras, reddit 30. s. quelibet acr 2. s. 6. d.
 In pratis — 8. acras, reddit 36. s. quelibet acr 4. s. 6. d.

This manner of apporcionating some doe vse, then they would readily see a present apporcionation (although) nere alwaies being vncertaine, because it is founded vpon a supposition vncertaine. But the best and surest way is, to make the apporcionation alwaies, by the knowledge and discretio, that is to say, according to the goodnesse and fertilitie of the lande, and seldome otherwise.

The sixth Rule.

The forme how a suite rolle should
be engrossed and kept.

Libert tenentes qui debent annualia secta ad
Lete ad curiam barō maneris de Dale pres.



Curcus at Noke p libero tenemento suo
in halstrete, cum pñm idem W. pro vno
crofto vocato peches wood.

Willmus Boothe p vno hozreo et iiii.
acras terre southfield.

Edmundus Wainthorpe pro vno prato
iurta hobbes meade.

Sils fiat intratio de his silibus, sed si sunt ad cōpositi-
onē cum domino maneris reddere annual finem certū.
p sectis ad curiam pñctam, tunc iuritulecur illa finis
in margine super apud eiusdem in hac forma.

finis p Richardus Dozeton p vno tēto cum pñm in
annuali xi. d. le stades hoznstreet, fecit compositionē cum
domino pro se et suis ad cur, et sic de cet.

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The seventh Rule.

Th forme and instruction howe to engrosse, and
keepe a customarie rolle of a mannour.

Customar, siue oim et singul' customariorum in
manerio de Dale predicto, de tempore ex quo
non extat memoria hominum ibidem, hlicatum
et appbatum, saç, renouatum, ac indentatum inter
dominum maneris pdicti ex vna parte, ac tenentes
eiusdem maneris ex altera parte. r. Aug. anno. &c.



D T quedam antiqua consuetudo in-
fra manerium predictum, q nullus
tenentium eiusdem maneris potest di-
mittere tenementum suum cum per-
tinentiis, vel aliquã inde percellam a-
licui extraneo qui habetur extra limi-
tes huius maneris, nisi solummodo a-
licui tenenti infra manerium predic-
tum, sine licentia domini, ac etiam non demittet tali te-
nenti neque, nisi ptermino vultus anni, et sic de anno in
annum, sine licentia domini, sub pena forissac status sui in
tenemento predicto, vel parcel terre sic dimiss. &c.

Ac etiam q nullus tenentium maneris pced succindet, nec
vendet aliquos boscos super tenementum suum cultum, vel
aliquam percellam eidem tenemento pertinentem, crescentẽ
sine licentia, sub pena predicta, &c.

Ac etiam q vnumqque tenementum pertinens huic mane-
rio est herietabil dominus maneris pced, seiscibit in manus
suas pprias ad opus suum vnumqque optimum animal q a-
liquis tenens habuit tempore mortis sue nomine heriotte, &c.

Item

of Surueying.

Item vnusquisq; tenentium, tenetur per consuetudinem tenementa sua, in omnibus ad sumptus suos proprios de tempore in tempus sufficienter reparare manutenere, in omnibus reparationibus, preter grande maeremixm, sub pena forissact predicta, &c.

Ac etiam vnusquisq; tenens tenetur, per consuetudinem eiusdem maneris antiquam, dare domino annuatim in festum natalis domini duos capones, et in festo Pentecostes tres anseres, &c.

Et similis fiat intratio de ceteris customariis alibi maneris cuiusque spectante.

The eight Rule.

The forme and manuer how to make a true and perfect ready rentall of a manour, when the same shalbe deliuered to a Baylisfe, Reue or collector, to gather by.

Rentale Johannis at Stille militis, domini maneris predicti ibidem renouat et exanimatum decimo die Decembris, Anno regni domine nostre Elizabeth, dei gratia Anglie, &c. Regine, tertio per A. G. superiorem terrarum domini predicti, de redditibus eiusdem maneris, soluend ad festa Annuntiationis beate Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis archangeli, annuatim equaliter, bz.

Reddit assis. liberozumi tenentium.

De Antonio Miles pro libero reddum vnus tenementi in southlake, cum ceteris parcellis eidem tenemento pertinet.

Muneris
de Dala.

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De augustino Northall p[ro] libero redd[itu] vni-
us croft, ibidem voc[atus] pastoris continens illis. } *xl s.*
acras et di. —————

De heredibus Iohannis H. p[ro] libero reddum
vnius mesuagii cum pertinentiis, et ceterum } *xxii s. s. d. ob.*
percellarum terre in Hacton, infra maneri-
um p[ro]dictum, per annum. —————

Sum[ma] redd[itu] libero[rum] tenentium *xl s. s. d. ob.*

Red[itu] ass[er]tus, situs maneris, cum terr[is].

Dominicalibus.

De Ambrosio Stouer firmariter situs mane-
ris p[re]dicti, cum diuersis terris, p[ar]tis et pa- } *xxviii s. p. xix s.*
sturis dominicalibus per annum. —————

De Richardo Worlston firmario vnius clau-
si pastur. dominical[is] vocat Cowleale, con- } *vi s. p. i s. d.*
uens xl. acras per annum. —————

Sum[ma] redd[itu] terrar[um] dominical[is] *xl s. p. xix s. d.*

Red[itu] ass[er]tus, custum tenen[ti] ibidem.

De Wilmo Brotmocher p[ro] redditu tenemen-
ti sui custum cum pertinentiis per annum. — } *xl s. p. xix s.*

De Iohanne Tirlynger p[ro] redditu tenementi
sui custum cum pertinentiis per annum, — } *xl s. p. xix s.*

De Henrico Parsh p[ro] redd[itu] vnius tenementi sui cu-
stum cum pertinen[ti]is voc[atus] Tilers. — } *xl s. p.*

De Briano Barret p[ro] redd[itu] vnius tenementi
custum voc[atus] Partins. — } *xl s.*

De

of Surueying.

De Oswaldo Barton pro redd tenementi
sui customi cum pertinen. ————— } xxxlii. s.

De Rogero Mariebrough pro tenemento
suo customi voc Wangles. ————— } xlii. s.

Sunt redd customi. ————— xv. l. vi. s.
Summa total rental pred. lxxii. l. vii. s. i. d. ob.

Memorandum that in like soyme, as I haue shewed you by
the example of this rental, so may you doe in all other.

The ninth Rule.

Have vnder correction partly set out
(although Maister Fitzherberie hath sursum
shewed many good formes alreadye) redd in
certaine formes of such estates by co- plena cu-
piehold, and especially the leauing of ria.

a Fine of recouerie in a customarie courte, for
Barring of an entaile of customarie landes not
at any time heretofore else published, which was
of the diligence and exact penning of the late right
worshipfull and well learned Maister Iustice
Staunford, late one of the Iustices of the common
Bench at Westminster, according to the copie and
true report thereof.

Ad cuius maneris ibi tenent die Mercuris proxi-
mum post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Iaco-
bi, Anno, &c. vestri T. B. et sursum redd in man-
eris in plena cura vni tenementi scituat in wood
lane abutit sup tenementum J. B. ex parte oc-
cidentali, &c. continens xlii. ac. terr. prati et pastur. cu. per-
tinentiis ad opus et vsum J. L. et heres suorum, qui p. sens hic

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Finis. viij. s. in curiā petit admitti ad premis. cui dominus per senescallum suum concessit inde sciā: habendum et tenendum sibi, et heredibus suis de domino p virgam ad voluntatem domini, secundum consuetudinem maneris p redditum et seruicū inde prius debitum, et de iuris consuet, et dat dño de fine prout p in margine, et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Surs. re. sicōis. Ad cui ibi tenet, &c. Homagium p sentem q. H. H. qui de domino tenuit sibi et heredibus suis reuerſionē vnius clauſi, pasture, &c. infra istud manerium, quorum J. H. mē predictus H. H. vidua, est tenēs ad terminum vite sue: diem clauſit extremum, post ultimam curiam. Et quod R. H. eius auunculus est illi heres, scilicet frater Thome H. prius p dicto H. H. et est plene etatis, qui prius hic in curia petit admitti ad reuerſionem terre predictę J. H. magistris dicit H. H. ut supradictum est, cui dñs p seſu suum concessit inde sciā: habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis secundum consuetudinem maneris p redditum et seruicū inde prius debit, &c. et dat dño de fine prout p, &c. et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Finis. b. s. Ad cui ibi tenet, &c. comperitum est p homagium quod A. H. H. post ultimam curiam surs. redditum in manus domini vnum tenementum, &c. infra istud manerium ad opus et vsum H. bro- ris eius et heredum suorum. Et super hoc beñ in plena curia. A. H. qui iam dicit Margarete in brorem duxit cum predictus H. et petit admitti ad pmiſ. quibus dominus per senescallum suū concessit eis inde sciā. Habendum et tenendum eis, et heredibus dicte Margarete de domino p virgā ad voluntatem domini, secundū consuetudinē maneris predicti p redditū et seruicia, &c. Et dat domino de fine, &c. et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admissi sunt inde tenet. Et postea beñ S. T. et surs. redditum relaxauit et quiet clamauit dicit J. H. et Margareta brof eius in plena et pacifica possessione existē, de et in tenementis p predictum totum ius statum, titulum, elamelū, iustesse conditiones et de mādāta sua quecunq; que habuit hēt, seu hētū sit de et in testio, &c. Ita ut nec pſat S. T. heres seu assignat sui post hac aliquod ius clame-

Finis liij. s. ubi mori- tus tenet in iure bro- ris et ubi eis relaxetur per alterum.

clameum seu demandum de et in premis. aut aliqua inde percella exigere, seu vendicare poterint, vel poterit. Sed ab omni accōne iuris, tituli, et interesse in re p̄tend p̄tēsus sint exclusi imperpetuū per p̄sentes habendum, &c. ut supra.

Ad cuius manet &c. compertum est per homagium quod R. P. est filius et heres, W. P. qui quidem R. P. ingres. certē certē, &c. Que dudum impignoratur fuerunt, J. P. et etiam redempta sunt per J. A. qui magister dicit R. in uxorem ducit. Et sic idem R. ingressus est certē p̄s iure heres, at post decessum W. p̄s ut filius et heres dicit W. cui quidē ricō dominus per senescallum suum concessit inde seiam. Habendū et tenendum sibi et heres suis de domino per virgam ad voluntatem domini, secundum consuetudinē maneris per reddendum, &c. Et dat domino de fine, &c. Et fecit, &c. et admisit, &c.

Ad cuius tenet, &c. venit, J. T. nuper relict, J. T. viri sui defuncti, et p̄tend heres tunc in vna domo, &c. v. tertiam partem omnium terrarum et tenementorum reddit, et seruicium cum per tñ nomine dotis sue ex dotatione dicti J. T. viri sui, pro quadam pecuniarū summa sibi per Willm A. p̄e manibus solut sursum redd, remisit, et relaxauit totum ius suum, statum, titulum, clameum interesse et demandum sua quecunque, que habuit, habet seu habitu. ē sic in premis. Ita videt q̄ nec ipsa Johanna nec heres sui, nec aliquis alius noīe suo vel eorū, aliquod ius, statum, titlū, clameū interesse seu demandum de et in premis. vel aliqua inde percella exigere, vel vendicare poterint. Sed ab omni accōne iuris, status, tituli, interesse, sed demandat p̄tēsus sint exclusi imperpetuum per p̄sentes.

Ad cuius ibi tenet, &c. conceditur R. W. vidue, potestas, et licentia dimittendā vnum claus. pasturē vol. R. v. cum per. tñ iaceñ, et existet infra istud manerium, T. P. et assignis suis a festo, &c. vltimū p̄terit, vsque ad finem termini r̄san. nozū tunc p̄o r̄tine sequend et cōplend. Et dat dño de fine p̄o v. d. licentia inde habend ut p̄ in margine.

Ad hanc cuius vñ J. W. et R. vroz etus, ipsa sola ex animata Pro termi-

Ubi heres redēpt erit certē impignorat per p̄tēsus

Finis iij. s. iij. d. relatio dotis vidue post mortē viri sui.

Licentia dimittendi testium.

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*Finis. ij. s.
Surs. redd
super con-
ditionem.*

Coram senescallo, et sursum redd in manus domini unum te-
namentum cum partisi iacefi inter tenement J. H. ad opus
et vsum G. H. et J. vror eius ad terminum vite eorum, et al-
terius eorum diutius viuesi, secundum consuetudinem ma-
neris et dant domino de finis, &c. et fecit, &c. aduif. sunt, &c.

Ad cui ibi tent, &c. venit J. H. Surs. redd in manus do-
mini unum tenementum, &c. abuttat, &c. ad opus et vsum
R. F. habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis, de do-
mino ad voluntatem domini secundum, &c. sub conditionibus
sequentibus videl, si pced R. F. soluat, aut solui faciat pfa-
to, J. H. xx. l. ad festa infra scripta viz, &c. et ad fest. &c. ppori
fuit post datum huius curie, quod tunc prius sursum redd,
sit in suo roboze et effecti. Et si ipse defecerit in locutione so-
lutionem predictoru, in parte vel in toto, &c. quod tunc bene-
licebit J. H. pdictus et assign suis reintrare in premis. et
rehabere, ista sursum redditum in aliquo non obsta. Et dat
domino de finis, &c. et fecit fidelit, &c. Et admissus est, &c.

*Finis. ij. s.
vj. d.*

*Ubi domi-
nus cōcedit
p termino
annorum cū
claus. repa-
rationi.*



Ad cui ibi tent, &c. dominus p A. B. senescallum
suum concessit R. F. unum messuagium cum do-
mibus edificis, &c. ac ceteris suis ptn vocat R.
habendum et tenendu sibi et assign suis a festo S.
Michaelis Archangeli, ultimo pterito ante datum
huius curie, vsq; ad finem et terminum xx. annorum, extunc
proxime sequen et plenarie complend. Reddend inde annua-
tim dicto domino & hered suis x. s. ad quatuor anni terminos,
viz. ad festa, &c. per equales portiones. Prouiso semper, q durasti
termino pced dominus inuenit grande maeremium, totiens
quotiens necessarium fuerit dicto tenemento, ad emendan-
dam, reparandum et sustinendum, et dat domino de fine, &c.
Et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admiss. est, &c.

The forme of a copie for terme of thre liues,
as it is commonly vled in the countries of De-
uonshire, Corn, Somers. Dorst, &c. where the te-
nants

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nantes take their holdings of the letting of the Cur-
ueyour, &c.

AD curiā maneris ibiū ten, &c. J. G. et cepit de domino
Aer t i ad R. f. Armigerū, particul' super bis. terrarū domi- *Manerium*
ni ibiū, p literas eiusd, dñi pateñ sufficient' auctoritatem *de Dale.*
datum, &c. vñm tenementum cum ptinentiis, cont rrvs. ac r
ter. et iiii. acras pñti abut. &c hēd tenend oia et singula pre-
missa, cum suis ptinēt iis pñ. J. G. et El' vñxi eius, ac Agnete
filla eozund, ad terminū vite eozū, et alterius eozū diutius vi-
uēi successiue, ad voluntatem dñi sed consuetudinē maneris,
per redditū et seruiciū inde pñius debitum, et de iure con-
suetud. Et datum dño de fine xliiij. l. soluendū ad manus Bal-
liui maneris pñcti, ad quatuor porciū comput equaliter, &c. *Finis. 24. l.*
Et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admissus est, &c.

An exact forme of a recouerie of copihold land,
for barring of Annuities, factum et dimissum per
W. Staung.

AD hanc curiā ten, &c. vñ J. H. fil' W. de S. in pro-
pria persona sua, et queretur plus J. A. filii et heres Querela
W. A. defunctum, in pñto terr, bz de vno tenemēto et rbiis. quedam de
act' terrarū cultum, et heriotū cum ptinentiis. voc wels, ac recuperati-
bñ act' terre voc B. et C. pñd infra iurisdictionem huius one.
curie, et fecit pñtationem pñsequi querelam istā, in natura
bzis domini de ingrid super seisinam in le poss ad commu-
nem legem, et inuenit pñgios de pñsequend querelam su-
am, Johannem Doe, et Richardum Roe, et petit processum
inde et fieri versus pñctum Johannem A. secundum consue-
tud maneris, erga pñximā cū hic infra maner pñd tenend.
Et conceditur supra quo pñceptū est W. C. Balliuo maneris
pñcti, ac minist' huius curie, q' summonueat per bonas sum-
monitor pñfatum J. quod sit hic ad primam curiam tenend
ad

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ad respondendum pref. J. H. pleito predicto.

Forma **A**D hanc curiam venit tam J. H. ꝑ Johan. A. et W. T. ballivus domini maneris predicti, ac minister huius curie et rectoris ꝑ ꝑceptum suum ad ultimam curiam sibi directatibnes in omnibus serviciis et exet super quo venit predictus J. H. in curia in propria persona sua, et ꝑ licentiam domini petit ꝑlus predictum Johannem A. unum tenementum et xvij. acras terre custumari et heriotꝑ cum ꝑtinentiis in T. predicto infra iurisdictionem huius curie, ut ius et hereditatem suam: et in quam idem J. A. non habet ingressum nisi per disseiam quā W. Hun. inde iniuste et sine iudicio fecit prefato J. H. infra quinquaginta annos, iam ultimo elapsos. Et unde dicit ꝑ ipse fuit seiscitus de ꝑdicto tenemento, et xvij. acras terre custumꝑ cum ꝑtentiā in T. ꝑdicto in dominico suo, ut de feodo et iure, tempore pacis tēporis dñi regis H. viij. nuper regis Anglie, ꝑiā domine regine nunc, capiendū inde expleꝑ ad valentiam, ꝑc. et in que, ꝑc. Et inde ꝑducit sectam, ꝑc. et predictus J. A. in propria persona sua venit ac defendit ius suum quando, ꝑc. Et vocat inde ad warrantizandum W. R. qui ꝑsens est hic in curia in ꝑpria persona, et grat tenementū, et viij. acras terre ꝑred, et warrantiz. Et super hoc predictus J. petit versus ipsum W. R. Rede tenementum per warrentum suum tenementum et xvij. acras terre cum ꝑtinentiis in forma ꝑdicta, ꝑc. Et unde dicit ꝑ ipsimet fuit seiscitus re tenemento predicto, et xvij. acras ꝑc cum ꝑtinentiis in dominico suo ut de feodo, et iure, tēporis pacis, tēporis dñi regis H. viij. nuper regis Anglie ꝑiā domine regine nunc, capiendum inde expleꝑ ad valentiā, ꝑc. et in que, ꝑc. inde ꝑducit sectam ꝑc. Et ꝑditus W. R. de ten per warrentam suam defendit ius suum quando, ꝑc. Et postea idem Johannes H. reuenit hic in curia ista ꝑpria persona sua, et predictus W. R. licet solempnitꝑ exactus non reuenit sed in contemptum curie recessit, et defactum fecit, ideo concessum est ꝑ curiam quod predictus J. H. recuperet,

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peret seisinam de predicto tenemento, et xliij. acras terre cum pertinentiis suis p[re]f. J. A. Et quod idem Joh. A. habeat de terris et tenementis predicti MA. Rede, infra manerium p[re]d ad p[re]sentiam, &c. Et idem Wilhelmus R. sic in mia. Et super hoc in ista eadem curia venit predictus J. A. et humiliter petit quod ipsum Johannem ad p[re]d tenementum, & octodecim ac[er] ter[re] cultum cum pertinentiis secundum formam recuperationis p[re]d admittere dignaretur. Et super hoc dominus per senescallum suum concessit p[re]fato Johanni et heredibus suis seisinam s[er]m[en]torum cu[m] pertinentiis, tenendum sibi et heredibus suis quiete de p[re]fato J. A. et heredibus suis imperpetuum secundum formam recuperationis p[re]dicti de domino per virgā ad voluntatē domini secundum consuetudinem maneris p[re]dicti per redditum, &c. et dat d[omi]no de fine, &c. Et postea in eadē curia venit p[re]dictus J. & Dozotha v[ir]o[rum] eius, ipsaq[ue] Dozotha per senescallum sola examinata et confess[ur]a per solum redditum remisit et relaxauit p[re]fato J. A. et heredibus suis, totum ius suum, statum, titulum, clameum, interesse, et demand[um] sua quecunque habent, habuerunt, vel in futurum h[ab]ere poterint in p[re]d ten[em]to, et xliij. ac[er] terre, cum p[re]s[er]t[im]. Ita videlicet quod nec ipse Joh. et Dozotha, nec heredes sui, nec aliquis alius nomine eorum, aliquod ius, vel clameum in p[re]d ten[em]to, et xliij. acras terre de cetero erigere, vel vendicare poterit, vel poterint, sed ab omni actione iuris, vel clamei, sint exclusi, quilibet eorum sit exclusus per p[re]sentes. Et dabit d[omi]no de fine p[ro] relaxatione p[re]dicta. Finis
riiij. s.
iiij. d.

And now thus much may at this time suffice, touching
the entrie of the estates of copihold landes,
if ye will see more, I referre
you to *the first booke*
And p[er]ticularly thou shalt finde
the theorie and practise of the same
in the *second booke*
The

The Preface.



*B*ecause it is partlie appertayning to the office of a Surueyour, to haue some vnderstanding in measuring and meating of lande, and woode grounde, and how to reduce the same in true contentes and numbers of acres, as often, and when as occasion shall require: although they that desire the full and perfect knowledge thereof, may reade the same out of the auncient bookes, *Arbitas*, and *Archimedes*, or of worthy *Euclides* treating of the whole science of geometrie, or else for this part geometricall, onely for measuring of landes, the booke of *Richard Benese*, late Canon of Maxton, and the tectonicon of master *Leonard Digges* our countriman, verie well set out in our daies: Although I might (I say) leaue men to those bookes for their instruction in this matter, whereas they may learne twentie partes more then I can informe them, yet because fewe men are ripe therein, neither the same bookes are alwaies at hande at needfull times when occasion requireth, I haue therefore thought good, leauing and passing ouer an innumerable number of examples, (and also the Geometricall instrument or staffe vntouched) onely heereunto to annexe and set out in brieue manner, for the surueyours better instruction: First, the partes whereinto a acre is deuided: Secondlie, a fewe plaine examples amongst many, for measuring of lande and woode, as well hilles as vallies, which diligentlie considered, and perused by any willing or sensible person, he may with practise, sufficiently vnderstand the true measuring of all manner of parcels of landes and woodes whatsoeuer. And specially thou shalt haue also (gentle reader) in the ende thereof a readie and fruitfull table for contentes of landes

Master to
plato.
Euclides
was holding
to Gocvates.

The Preface.

landes, much more amplified then *Diggers* table is. Onely
desiring this of thee, (gentle reader,) whatsoeuer thou bee,
that howsoeuer my simple labour shall like thee, yet
without any detracting or dispraise, to accept
in good part my willing in-
dustrie.



The partes or diuisions of an Acre, with
the denominations of the same, according to
the statute beere mentioned.

Three Barlie cornes faire
and rounde, taken out of
the middelt of the eare ma-
keth an **Anche.**

Twelue inches make a **foote.**

Three foote make a **Varde.**

Five Vardes and a halfe
maketh a Perch, which
in some countries men cal
a pale or rod **a Perch.**

And fortie
perches in
length, and
four in
breadth, is
Acre.

Four Perches make a **day worke.**

Tenne day workes or xl. a roode or quar-
Perches maketh **ter of an acre.**

Four score perches or two
Roodes maketh halfe an **Acre.**

A hundred and lx. Perches
or foure roodes, make an **Acre.**

A necessarie Treatise

*A generall Rule to be learned of the simple, to cast Perches
and daie workes into Acres.*

As a Marke in English money, containeth two Nobles, which containe Cxl. pence, that is euery Noble fourescore pence, and euery halfe noble fortie pence. So an acre containeth Cxl. perches, halfe an acre fourscore perches, and the quatter of an acre oz roode xl. perches.

And in euery Marke is fortie Groates, and in euery groate foure pence, so is there in euery acre fortie day workes, and in euery day worke foure perches.

Thus by rate of money, perches and day workes, are easelie reduced into acres: for in this manner also euery tenn shillings is thre quarters of an yeare, and euery pounde in money, as one acre ago r halfe.

Instruction for introduction.

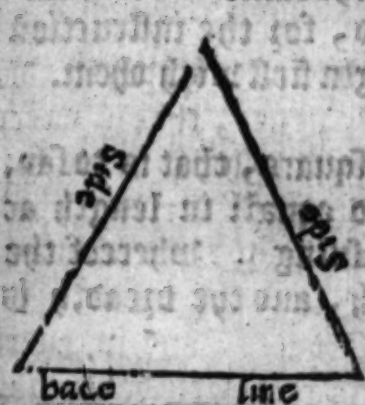
In answer by roode oz by line, it is at your pleasure, but of them both, the line is the speedier, and most commodious, and also of moste antiquitie.

Your line being foure perches of length, and euery perch ende a knot, would be well searced with hotte ware oz rosen, to auoyde the stretching thereof in the weete, and shrinking in the drought.

Also you must note, there are diuers fashions of landes, and therfore diuersly to be measured. And some manner of lande lyeth in some sundrie formes, that it must needes bee measured not in the whole, but in diuers parcels, euery part by it selfe. Also where a peece of land is to be deuided into diuerse partes, of which each one must be measured by himselfe, then ye ought vigilantly to consider, into how manie parcels, and into how many, and what manner fashions they must

of measuring Land.

must be deuised, that ye may measure euery part, according to his forme, or fashion.



B

UT before I enter into the declaration of any examples, I must first enforme you: that when any line (which cutteth any side of a Triangle, or such like even crosse) maketh the thing it deuiddeth, like vnto a Carpenters Squire, I doe alwaies terme, such a line to fall, light, or hit Squire wile. And I name that line the depending line, and sometime I call it hereafter the whipped line, because I haue fourmed it in all the figures like a little whipcord, that by such difference, ye may know it from the other lines, being al'o the principall worker for the learning of all quantities. And that side or part of euery three cornered, or triangled peece of land, which the said depending, or whipped line cutteth, to be called the halfe line. And note also, euery peece of land is named a triangle, when it hath, or is supposed to haue onely three corners, or Angles and three sides, whether the sides bee equall or not: and likewise they be called squares, that haue foure sides, or foure corners, whether they differ in widenesse, or not.

Note also, that howsoeuer your peece of land be formed or fashioned, be it square, or partly square, round or partlie rounde, triangled, or partly triangled, or a hill mounting, or a valley descending, of some of all which figures ye shall hereafter see examples.) Yet alwaies must such peeces of land whatsoeuer it be, be reduced into one certaine breadth, and one certaine length, or else it can neuer be collected, or summed into a perfect content, or number of acres, and other bodde quantities. The finding out of the which lengthes and breadths, my examples ensuing shall thoroughly shew you.

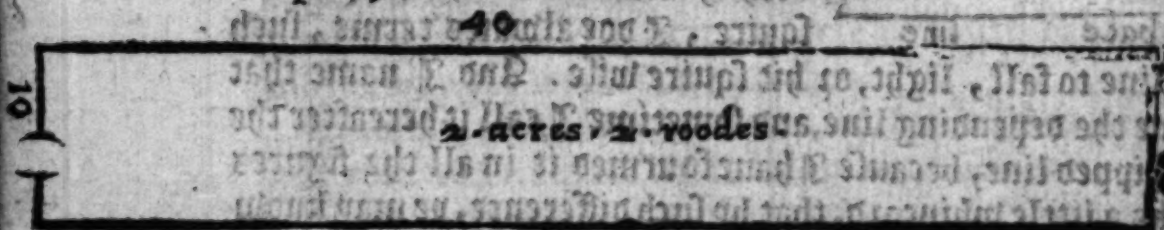
A necessarie Treatise

The first Rule, called the Rule of Squares.

Now because the even squares, be the easiest to be measured, and therefore best first to be placed, for the instruction of learners, I thought requisite to begin first with them.

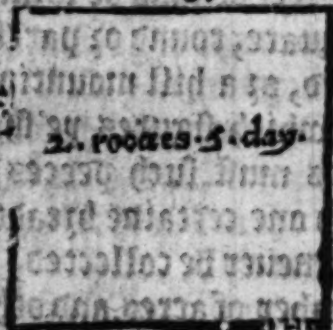
Example of Squares.

Suppose your peece of land to be square, that is to say, equall of breadth at both endes, and equall in length at both the sides, after this figure ensuing, whereof the sides is 40. perches a peece of length, and the breadth is 10. perches.



Then is there no more to doe but the same being so measured and found, multiply the length with the breadth of the perches, which is heere 40. by 10. And being so multiplied, it commeth to 400. perches, which if ye seeke in the table hereafter following set out for contentes, or else doe cast it into acres, or otherwise by rate of money, as in the generall rule aforesaid is shewed you shal finde that peece to containe 2. Acres 2. Roodes.

But if a peece of lande be on al sides equal, after the figure ensuing, as if it be 10. perches on euerie side: Then must you multiply the length with the breadth: That is to saye, 10. by 10. (or else seeke the content in the table, and it amounting to 100. Perches, which maketh halfe an Acre,



of measuring Land. A

of 2. roodes, and 5. bay workes. And where some unskillfull measurer use to meate a peece of land round about, of whatsoever fashion it be, adding the number of perches of every side together, & then use to part the whole number of perches, into foure equall portions, of which, they will take one part of the breadth, and the other for the length they are not a little deceived.

The second rule, called the rule of Triangles.

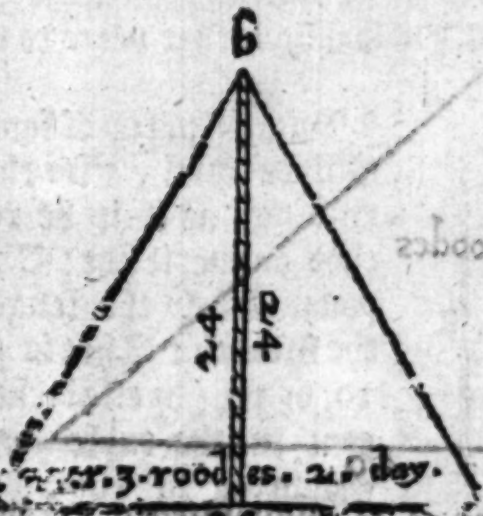
Moreover, a man may not onely cast the square aforesaid, and all other square lande if he please, though for such the rule aforesaid is the speedier, by the rule of triangles heere after ensuing. But also there is almost no manner of fashioned land, but it may by diligence be brought and deuided into triangles, and so by the triangle rule, the iust content of Acres found and measured.

Exm ples of peeces of lande triangled, and first of the euen triangle.

To measure this peece of Land: imagined to be of the similitude of an euen triangle, and likewise all other tri-

angled lande, of the figures heereafter set out.

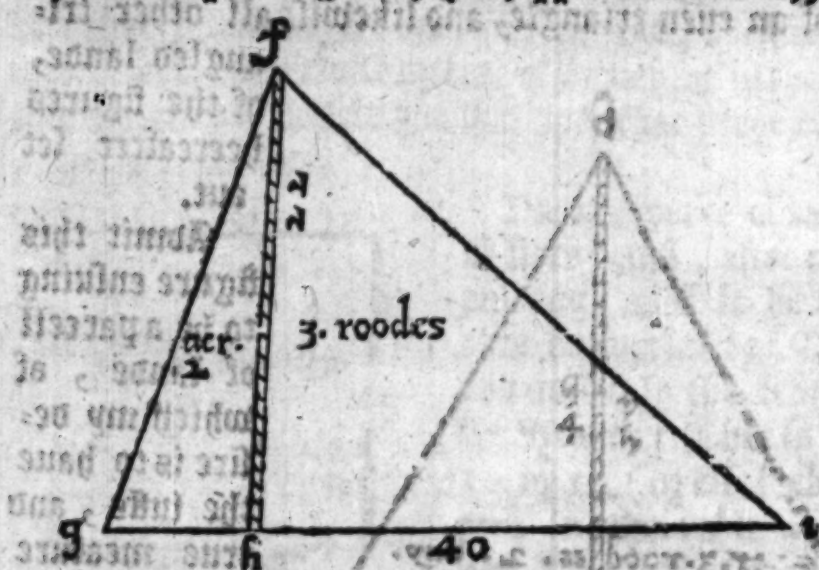
Admit this figure ensuing to be a parcell of lande, of which my desire is to haue the iust, and true measure there aboute is written as ye see B.C.



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B.C.D.E. I finde by measuring corde, or such like, that the depending or whipped line B.C. is 24. perches, and the base line D.E. which the depending line cutteth in forme of a Squire, to be 24. also. Then multiply 24. perches by halfe the depending line, which is 12. perches, and it amounteth 288. perches, which summoned into acres, make one acre three roodes, and two day workes. But for your more speede of casting, if you please, when ye haue found the iust length and breadth of any figure, repaire to the table hereafter described, and that will shew you the iust number of acres.

And in like manner must you doe, of this vneuen triangle, and all these seauen triangles following, and such like as for another example. Imagine this present figure, cotted over the corners, with F.G.H.I. to be such a like peece of Land, whereof ye couet to haue the full and iust measure: it is found by meating, that the depending line, F.H. is two and twenty perches, & the nether side line, or base line, which the said depending line, or whipped line cutteth, or deuiderth



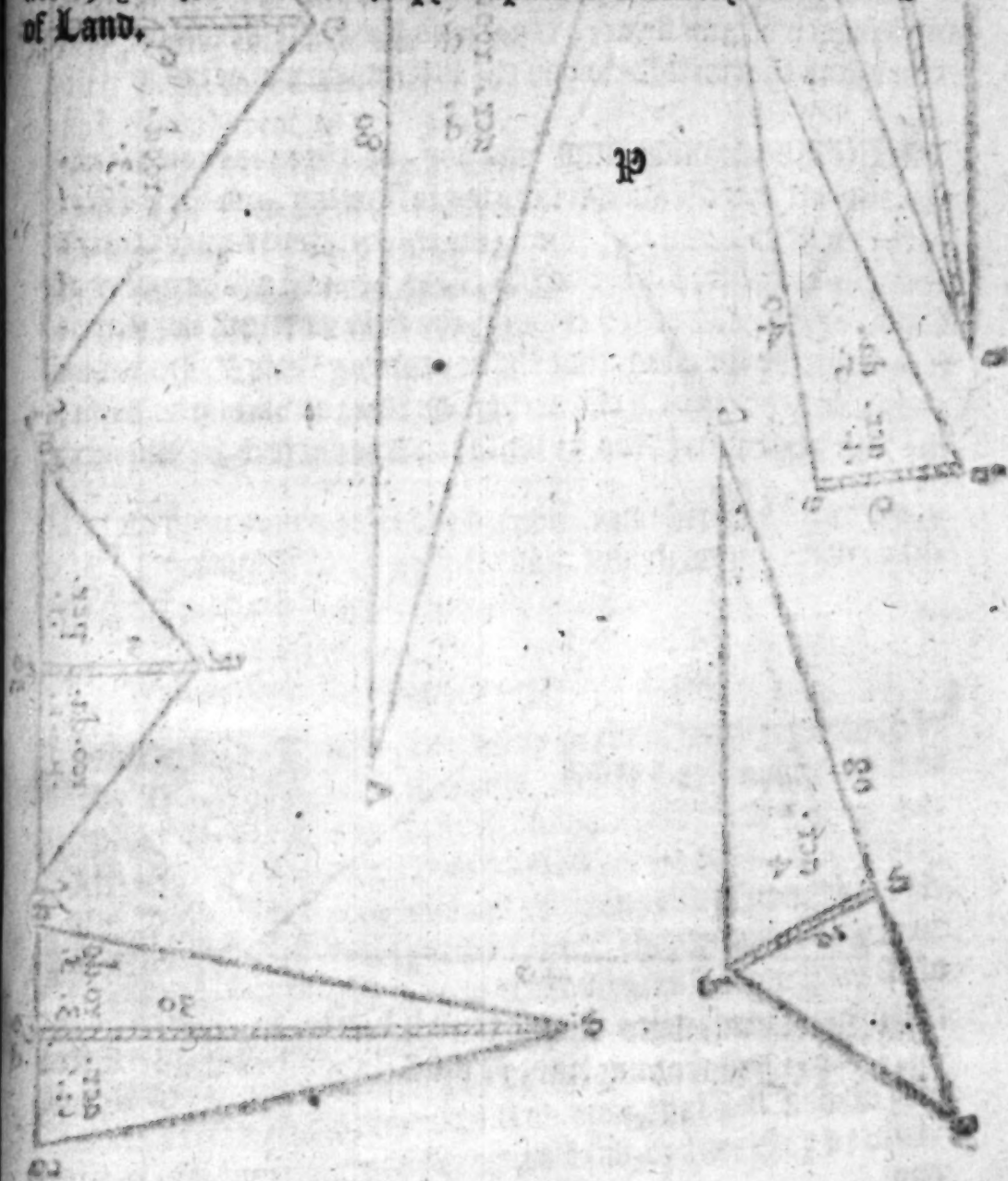
Squire-
wise,
whiche
is G.
I. to
be 40.
Nowe
if yee
looke
in the
Table
follow-

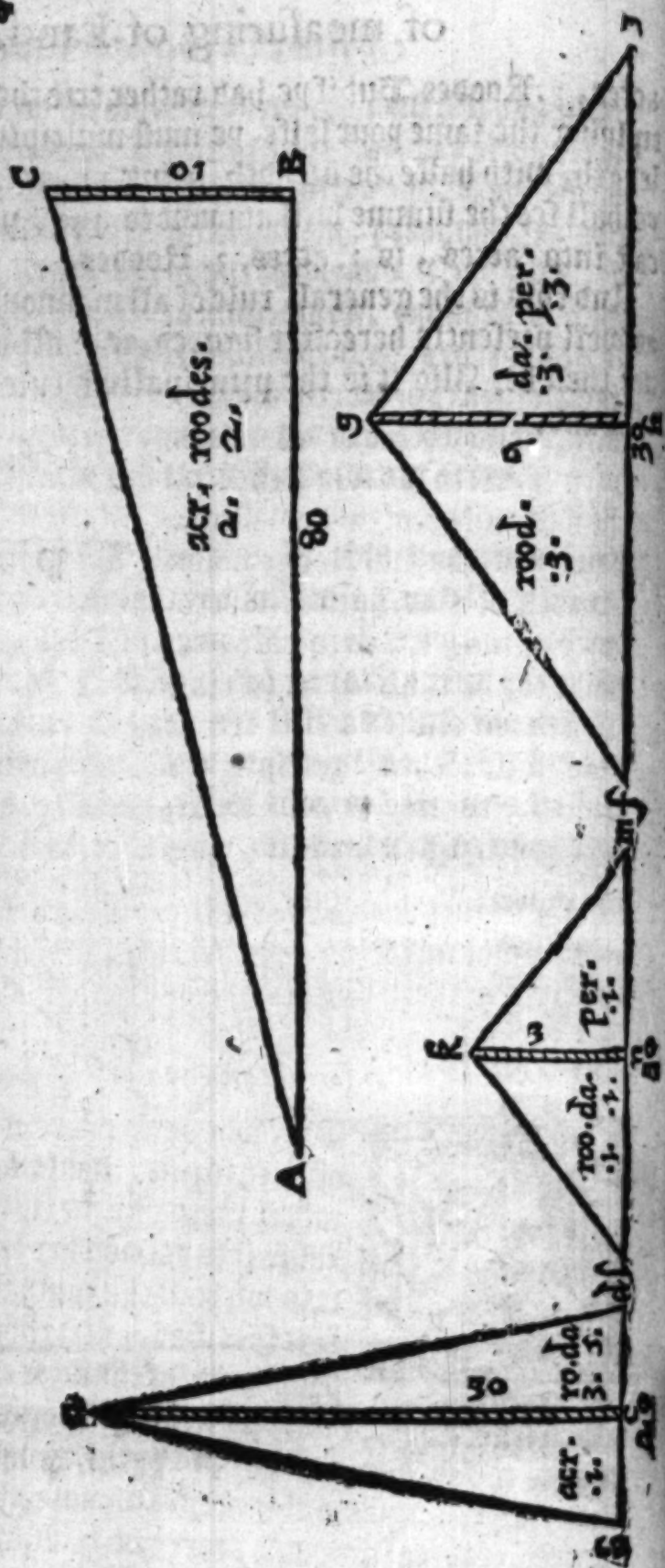
ing, for the numbers of 40. multiplid to 11. which is the halfe of the depending line, ye must finde, it containeth two acres,

of measuring of Land.

acres, 3. Roodes. But if ye had rather trie the trueth by multiplying the same your selfe, ye must multiply 40. being the length, with halfe the breadth, being 11. as is aforesaid, and ye shall see the summe will amount to 440. perches, which cast into acres, is 2. acres, 3. Roodes.

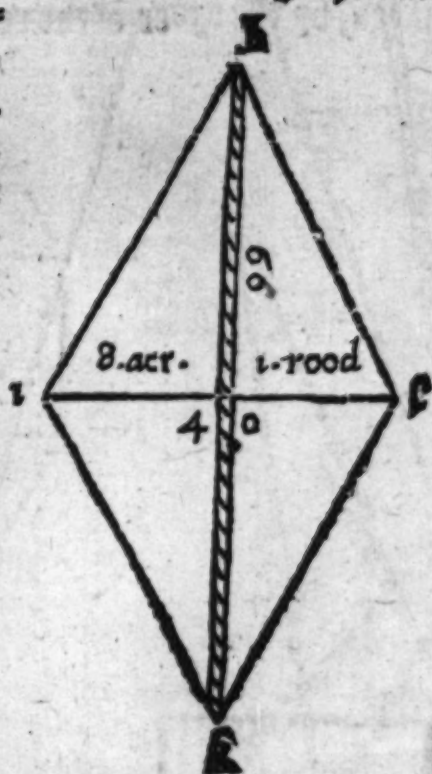
And this is the generall rule of all mannour of Triangles, as well presently hereafter figured, as of all other, whatsoever they be. Also it is the principallest rule for measuring of Land.





of measuring of Land.

But and if your triangle be a peece of land, that is a double triangle, in the forme of this figure following: then may you deuide it, eyther into triangles, if you list, and so measure it, or else ye may doe thus. Suppose the depending line to be 66. perches, and the middle line, which it deuideth squarewise, being totted at the endes with J. K. to be 40. Perches, the halfe whereof is 20. Nowe haue you the iust length and breadth of this figure, wherewith ye may if you please, repaire to the table hereafter expressed: or else if ye will trie it your selfe, then multiply the length, which is from H. K. 66. with 20. which in this



foresaid figure euen halfe the breadth, and then the summe product, amounteth to 1320. perches, which being reduced into acres, maketh 8. acres and one roode.

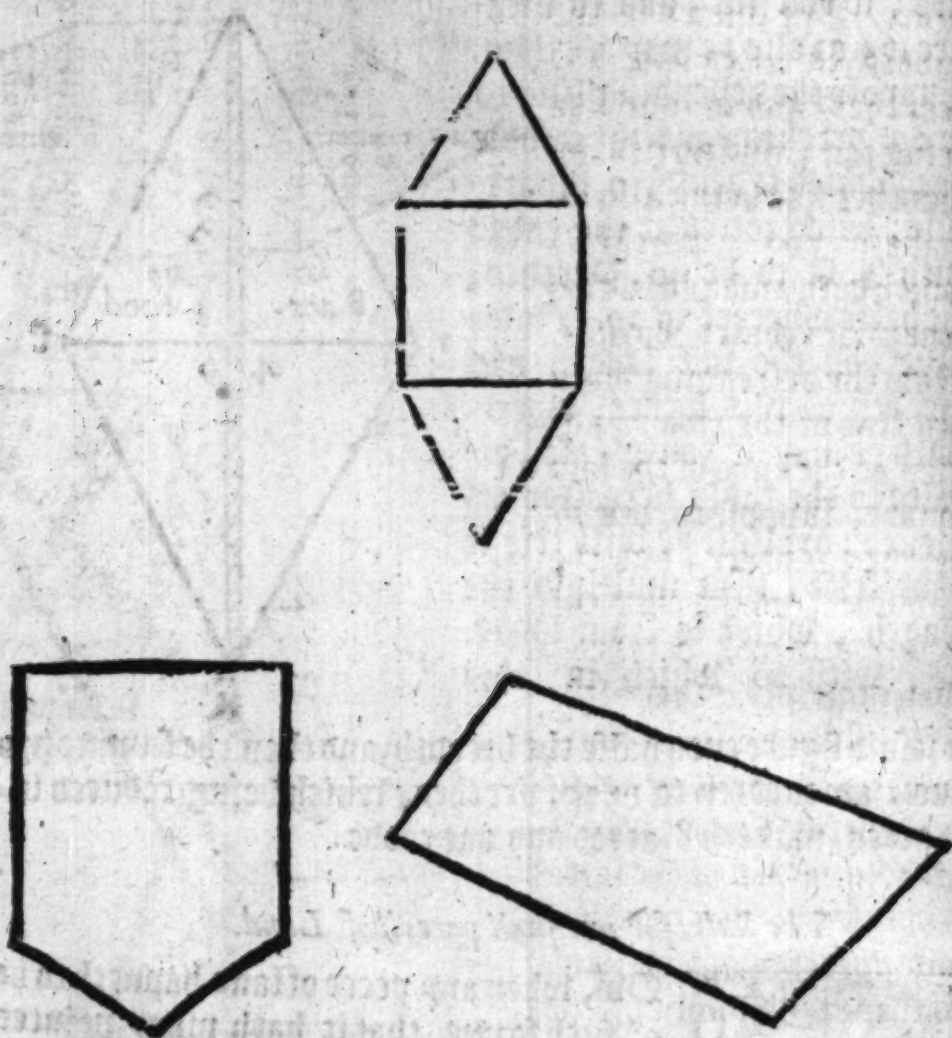
The Rules for vnequall parcell of Land.



Now, when any peece of land hapneth to be of such forme, that it hath many pointes and corners vnequally formed: then because it is yet neither triangle nor square, it is without the compasse of your rules before specified, vntil they be deuided, as the proportion of the figures following do shew & such like. Then ye must by separatid deuide them into parts, that is to say, into 2. 3. 4. or mo parts, as cause shal require, either into triangles or squares. And note, that first I shew you figures, of three imagined peeces of land, or euer they be diu-

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beed by the separating line, as the examples hereafter do declare and shewe. We must cast every parcell Triangled, or squared, by the order of the rules afoze specified.



Examples of the said unequall Figures aforesaid, here as yce see now separated.

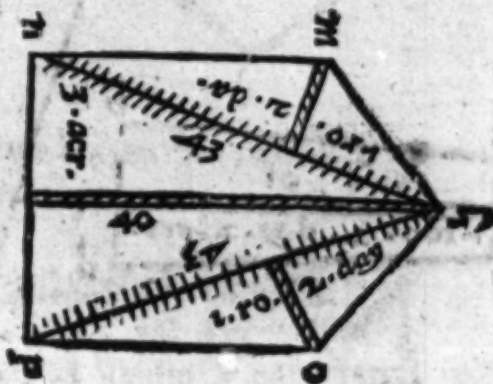
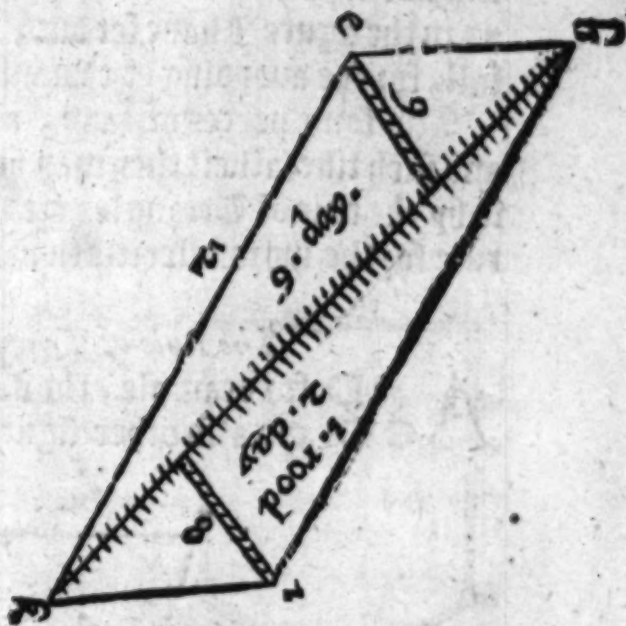
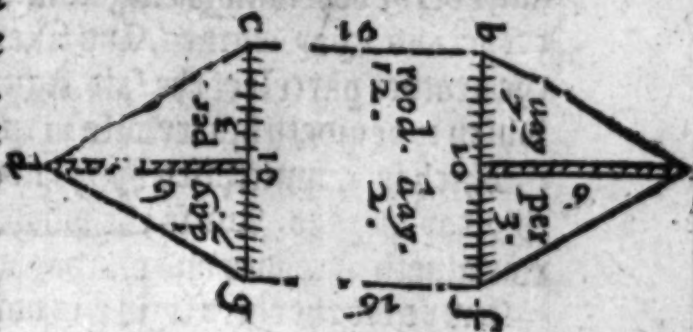
NOWE as concerning these Figures afoze also shewed, yet see howe nowe they bee by the Lyne of separation (which is the dashed Line) separated or severed, that is to say, the first into one square, and two Triangles

of measuring of Land.

Triangles, without the dashed line. The second figure into 2 Triangles, and the third into 3. triangles by the dashed line.

And for example the first figure. The square in the midst is every side 10. perches, and to one side being ten, multiplied by the other side being also 10. maketh 100. perches, which doth amount to two roodes. & 5. daies woorkes. Now the descending whiped line of the two triangles, at the ends of the said square, suppose to bee 6. perches a peece, and the said side, which they cut squarewise 10. perches, then multiply eyther of the said 2. sides cut squarewise with halfe the depending lines being 3. a peece, & it maketh eyther of the saide triangles 7. day woorkes and 3. perches a peece. And so the wrole summe of the first figure cast together, is one acre and 2. perches.

Now yee see the second Figure by the line dashed, called the line of seperatio to be deuided into 2. parcels of lande triangled. The hanging line of the vpper:



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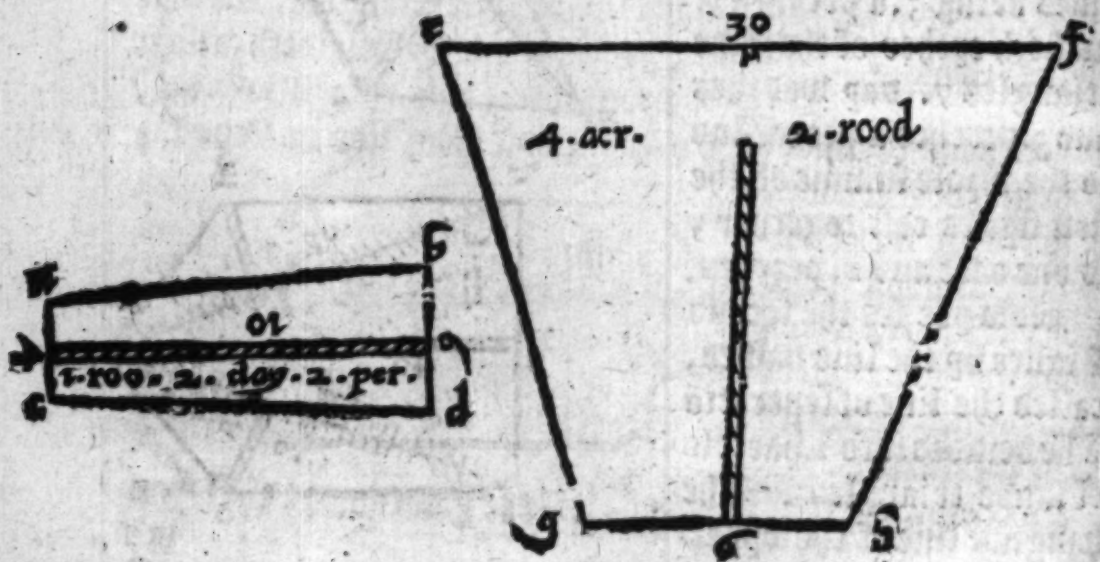
most whereof imagine to be 8. perches, and the dashed line which it cutteth squarewise to bee 12. perches. And so the halfe of the depending being 4, multiplied by 12. maketh one roode, and 2. day workes. And likewise the depending line of the neather parcell of the said figure is 6, and the base line which it deuidenth squarewise 21. perches, and so the halfe of 6. which is 3. multiplied by 12. maketh 36. perches, which is 9. day workes. And so the whole peece of lande, or figure containeth 3. roodes and one day worke.

And ye see the third figure is now deuided by the 2. dashed lines of separation into thzee Triangles: which containeth as in the figure I haue set out, withoute any further reherfall, for the auoyding of tediousnesse.

Also some peeces of land, as these two figures ensuing and such like, albeit they may be deuided into Triangles, and so by the rule of Triangles measured, yet haue they proper rule for the more celeritie in measuring of them.

The Rule of Triangled Squares.

AND for example, the fist of these figures being A. B. C. D. and also other figures being E. F. G. H. And



of measuring of Land.

all manner of others such foꝛmed peeces of lande, when thou wouldest measure them, doe no more but loyne the endes both in one summe, and then take the halfe of that number, & multi ply him with the whole number of the middle line, oꝛ whipped line, and the content will appeare, as ye shall see the first figure, at the least end betweene A and C. is 4. perches, and betweene B. and D. is 6. perches. Now, foure and six make tenne, the halfe whereof is fiue, which being multipli- ed by tenne, which is the middle depending oꝛ whipped line, commeth 50. perches, which maketh one roode, and two day woꝛkes, and two perches. And so cast the other figure also and such like.

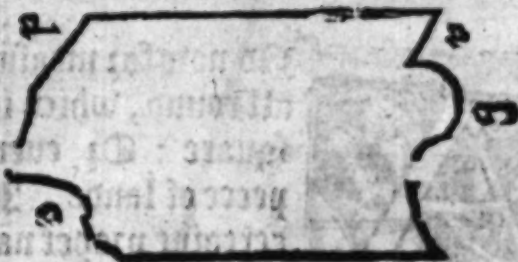
*The most excellent Rule for the measuring of Woode, Land,
and other peeces of Lande, that are de-
formed, or on all sides
vnequall.*



S touching the measuring of Woodde Lande, and such like: And also foꝛ any manner of euill fanoured fashioned peece of Lande, which requireth to bee brought into many squares, oꝛ triangles. To saue labour, yee may doe as followeth, also it is very profitable (this rule following)

where a man cannot view euery way, from side to side, foꝛ standing of Woodde, Furzes, oꝛ such like.

As, suppose your peece of land oꝛ wood, were fashioned after this foꝛme, and were to be measured,

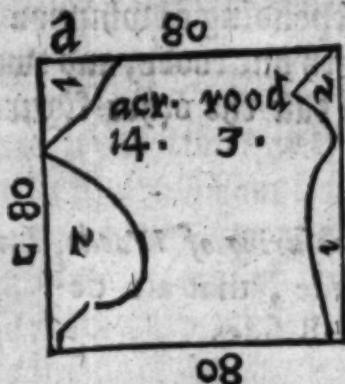


For the measuring whereof, it were good now, that yee did

A necessarie Treatise

did adde vnto the said peece of land afore figured, such and so many portions by enlargement, as will make the same an euen square, as the said vneuen figure is now here following squared. So I haue added in A. two Perches, in B. one Perch, in D. one Perch, and in E. two Perches, all which ground added, summed together, is six Perches. Nowe suppose eue-

Memorandum this figure shoulde haue bin made square, for so it is supposed.



ry side of the square to be 80. Perches, I multiply the one side with the other, that is to say, 80. by. 80. And I finde the square 15. acres. Thereout I deduct that which I added, which was six pearches, and so remayneth 14. acres, three Roodes, and nyne daies worke, the iust content of the saide first euill fashioned peece of land.

And againe briefly for your enstruction, this is the said last rule. First by enlargement, measure it square. Then multiply the one side with the other, and cutoff the totall or product, pull away that ye added, and the true measure is contained in the remainder.

The Rule of Roundes or Circles.



Now now for measuring of a peece of land all round, which is without any angle or square: Or euer ye can meate such a peece of lande, I must aduertise you of certaine proper names belonging to a circle or round peece of lande, howe every part is called properly.

A circle

of measuring Land.

A circle doth containe these partes which are also called by these pper names ensuing.

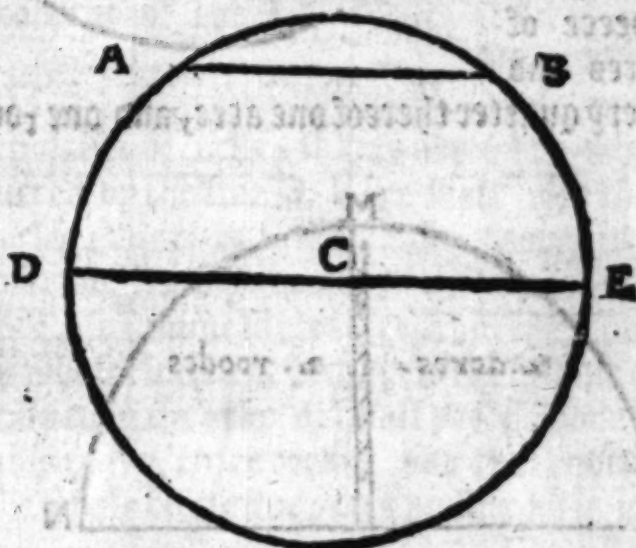
The roundell is called the Circumference.

The lust middle point or pricke therein, is called the Center.

The line going through the pricke or Center, and iustly deviding the circle, is called the Diameter.

The halfe of that is called the Seme-diameter.

The part deuided about in the circle, from A. to B. is called an Arke.



And then if yee woulde knowe what this rounde peece of land followeth containeth. Take this for a generall rule, in euerie Diameter multiply halfe the circumference, and it sheweth the content of the circle.

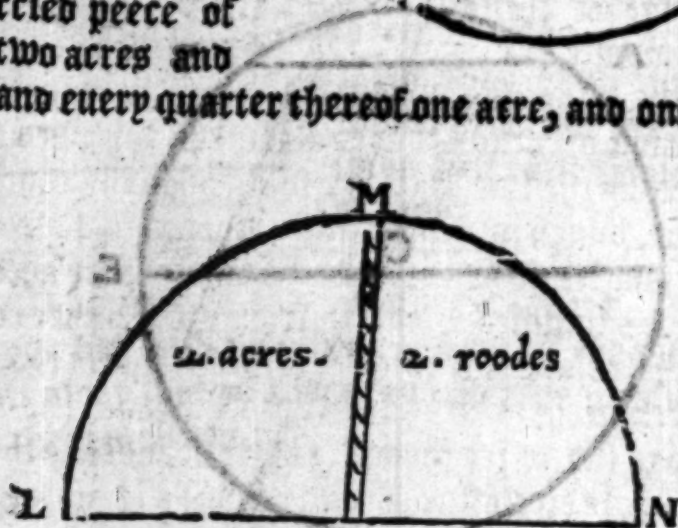
Now for example, imagine this present figure to bee a rounde peece of lande, whose circumference is 80. perches, and the Diameter, or halfe the breadth thereof, 6. and

D

R. to

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It to be 40. multiply
the Semidiameter,
that is, halfe the num-
ber of that breadth,
which is twentie, in
halfe the number of
the perches of the whol
circumference, or co-
passe, which is fortye,
it maketh iust 800.
perches, which is iust
foue acres: so is halfe
that circled peece of
Land, two acres and
halfe, and euery quarter thereof one acre, and one roode.



An example of partes and portions of

a Circle.

Imagine that P. Q. R. heere ensuing, were a
parte of a circle, or peece of lande, whose con-
tent ye would haue, and the whole compasse of
the circle, which this portion representeth, as
is said before, were 80. perches, the breadth
or Diameter is 40. perches. The compasse whipped Arke
into

of measuring Land.

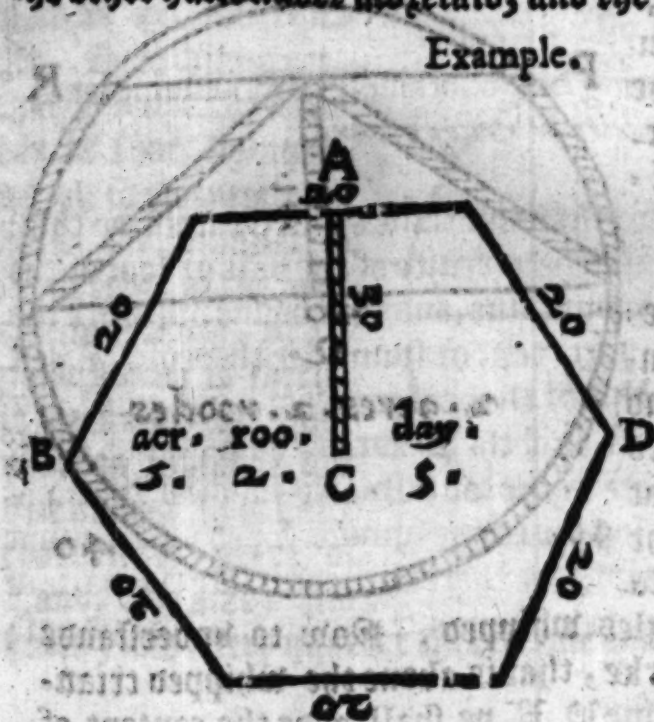
The Rule of Regular squared Land.

B And if your compasse be a peece of regu-
ler, or right squared lande of many sides, as
are these two figures ensuing. Then measure
and lay all the sides together, taking the halfe
number of perches there contayned. Then drawe a
right depending line, from the middes of one of the
sides to the Center, and with that breadth multiplie
the

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the other halfe nuber aforesaid, and the content will appeare.

Example.



Admit this figure A.D.B.C. to be a parcell of lande six squared, and euery of the sides to bee 20. perches a peece, the which summed together, make 120. perches, the halfe whereof is 60. and the depēding whipped line coming from the middest of the upper square to the center to be 30. which 2. summes multiplied the one by the other, as afoze is shewed, make five acres, two roodes, & five daies woork: & in like manner the other figure is to be cast, or else if ye list not to multiply the sumis your selfe, you may with the length and breadth, enter my table ensuing.

And note this also principally, that triangles of all sides alike, and also the quadrate figure, may be also measured by

of measuring Land.

by this rule.

The rule of measuring of mountaines, or mountaine land,
and also valleies or valley ground.



Now for the mountaine or hill, ye must do this: measure the circuite of the base or foot of the hill or mountaine, and that doone, measure the upper part, top, or summitie thereof. Then ioyne the, or ad them together. So must you likewise do of the ascences, that is to say, of the going up from the foote to the top, alwaies ioyning the measures of the shorter & longer in one summe. Then take the one halfe of the ascences ioyned, & therewith multiply the halfe of the circuites added, & the content wil appeare: as for example



Suppose E. F. G. to be the mountaine or hill. The compasse of the foote or base whereof, I finde by measure to be 400. perches, G. the toppe to bee 20. perches, F. and G. being one of the ascences to be 60. perches, and the other haue added together the circuite of the base or foote, and the ascence from E. to G. to bee 38. perches. Nowe when I circuite the summitie or toppe, I finde they make 420. The halfe whereof is 210. And the halfe of both the ascen-

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res to be 49. perches, which two summes of the said halles multiplied the one into the other, or if ye enter for speed, the table with those summes, ye shall finde they make iust 64. acres, 1. roode, 2. day workes, 2. perches.



AD mozeouer nowe for the valley or dale, looke as in the mountaine ye measured the circuit of the foote, or base: So now here the compasse of the height of the valley must be measured, and also as ye ought to haue the measure thereof the summitie or toppe: So must ye heere also measure the circuite of the bottome, or deapth. And also as in the mountaine, ye measure the ascence, or going vp to the top: So must heere the descence, or going downe of the hill be measured. And then for working the residue, doe like as I haue in measuring the mountaine enformed you.

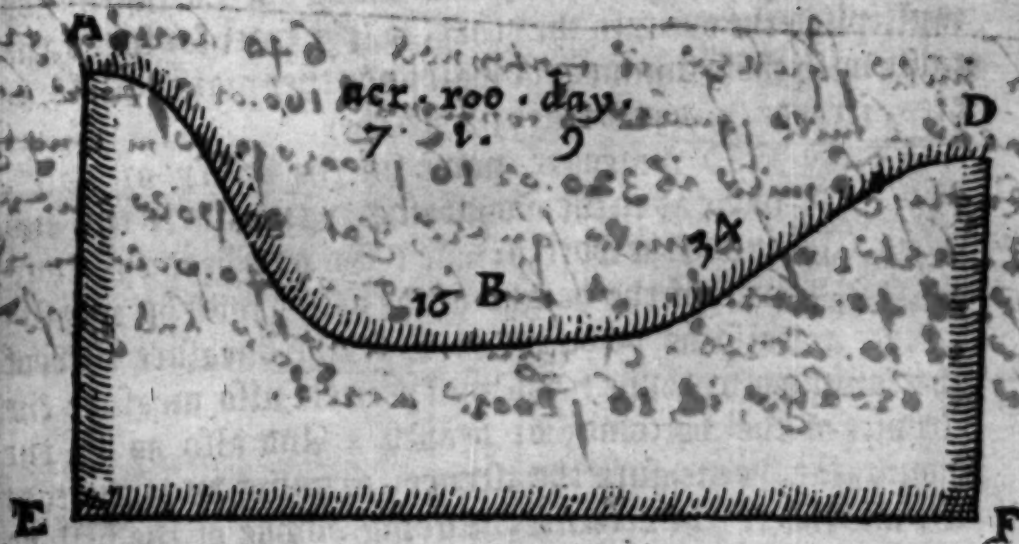
An example of measuring the Valley.



AD because I will shewe you but one example for all: I haue heere figured a peece of land, of an vnequall valley, that it may be the rule of measuring of all manner of vallies, in what forme soeuer they lie or be fashioned. Lay the circuite of the height, which I suppose heere to be 30. in the compasse about the toppe of the valley. And the depth of the valley being 16. perches, and take these for the breadth. Then measure the descences of both sides to the bottome, the one side whereof heere is 18. and the other 34. perch, which added together, make 52. And that is for the length. And then multiply halfe of the said number, which is 26. by 46. perches, being halfe of the other number afoze sayd, and it commeth to 1196. perches, which make the content of the valley afozesaid seven acres, one roode, and 9. day workes. Now if ye list not your selfe to cast this summe, and all such like summes, euer when ye haue the length, and breadth of all the figures afozesaid, or any other like,

Enter

of measuring Land.



Enter the table following for your expedition, and the contents will appeare.

And thus much, as is afore, for the introduction of
measuring land, with the practise that suffice
for the surveyour, or his diligent
Land Measurer.

FINIS.

In measuring of round land, gale the
Diameter multiplied in gale the Circum-
ference, Roweth the content of any
Circle. Arguimus in libello circuli mensura-
tionis.

Et remanet clare per annum ultra reprim. iiicxcii. li. xi. s. iii. d.

The Parsonage of the said Mannour of Dale is of the Lords gift, nomination, and presentation, when it happeneth to fall boyd, tories, quotas. The Site of which Rectorie, is a verie faire mansion house, well coated & faire built within, having without two Barnes, of fower great Bayes a peere, one large Dore-coate, wel flozed, two stables, one great Ox-stall, a litle garden within a Gate, a fayre Garden without, two faire Orchards, and xxxiii. Acres of Glebe Land, Meadow, and Pasture. R. C. Clarke is Parson there. And valued in the kings booke at xxxiii. li. per annum.

There is also a pottle vicarage, having Lamb and Wool, and sell, and other ppetuall Tithes, and is of the Bishop his denomination, when it falleth boyde. And R. S. vicar there.

The Parke there called Wickarhede, is reserved to the Lord, with the game, as Dore, Conies, Hare-shawes, and Shonelerstin the same. There are C. C. Deere of huntellor, and CCCxxx. vaskall Dore. The parke containeth Decclii. Acres, whereof there is great Timber Woods, of aboute an hundred and forty yeeres growth, at the end of the great Land, Cxl. acres or there aboutes, worth by estimation, vi. li. xiii. s. iiii. d. the Acre, and of other wood, CCC. Acres, worth one with another, xx. s. the acre S. F. is the keeper of the parke, by the Lordes gift, for terme of life. There is a fayre Lodge, two partes thereof being freehold. Behind which are two ponds of viii. acres, both indifferently flozed with Byram, Carpe, and other fish.

There are belonging to the same, one common in severalltie, onely belonging to the said Lordship, containing CCCxlii. acres, called Waghmoys, at the west end whereof is aboute xxi. acres of wood, worth xx. s. the acre.

Tenants also have common for their cattell in the great heath, called wast bray, and the long Moors called south Moors. With other Lordships adjoining, and have wellsoner in highwood, and Chubber, the said Moors called long Moors for their fawell.